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THE BRITISH CABINET.

Scene in the House of Commons on Wednesday Night—An Analysis of the Adverse Vote.

LONDON, March 12.—The scene in the House of Commons last night, when the defeat of the Ministry on the Irish University bill was announced, is indescribable. The excitement in the galleries and on the floor was intense, while the opponents of the measure indulged in tumultuous cheers over its rejection.

Among the distinguished personages in the strangers' gallery, which was crowded during the debate, were their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, Princess Louisa, and Prince Christian.

The Scotch and Welsh members supported the bill. The Catholics were unanimous in their opposition to it.

After the announcement of the result, Mr. Gladstone arose and said: "The vote just given is certainly of a grave character. As the House never wishes to continue its deliberations when the existence of the Government is in doubt, I move an adjournment until Thursday." The motion was carried.

In consequence of the late hour at which the result was reached, the editorial comments of the London morning journals are meagre and restrained.

The *Advertiser* and *Standard* are jubilant over the rejection of the bill.

The *Advertiser* says it cannot imagine that even Mr. Gladstone will stoop to endeavor to remain in office after such a defeat.

The *Telegraph* considers the resignation of the Ministry as an exceedingly probable event, while the *Times* doubts that the Cabinet will take such a course.

The *Globe*, in its issue this afternoon, says Mr. Gladstone's audience with the Queen, at Buckingham Palace, lasted half an hour. The result is not yet known in London.

The Irish University bill did not receive the vote of a single Conservative member. Forty-seven Liberals, of whom thirty-six were Irishmen, voted against the bill. Fifteen Irish members voted for it. Seventeen members of the House, including Isaac Butt, Q. C., member for Limerick, were absent.

Forty members participated in the debate. Right Hon. John Bright, Jacob Bright, his brother, and the Marquis of Lorne supported the Government.

LONDON, March 12—2 P. M.—Mr. Gladstone waited on Her Majesty Queen Victoria, at Buckingham Palace, at noon to-day, to tender his resignation. It is probable that Mr. Disraeli will be summoned to form a new Ministry.

No Definite Course Yet Decided On.

LONDON, March 12—Midnight.—Information obtained to as late an hour as 10 o'clock to-night from members of the government, shows that no definite course has yet been decided upon.

It is reported that Mr. Disraeli and Gathorne Hardy strongly object to take office at the present juncture, but the rank and file of the conservative party are ambitious of power, and the leaders will probably yield to their desire, and taking office, will dissolve Parliament quickly, and go to the country with the expectation of winning thirty seats, and of keeping in office through the dissensions of the Liberals.

There was a great gathering at the Reform Club to-night, at which the Liberals who voted against the Government on the Irish University bill declared that they would support a vote of confidence if Mr. Gladstone is willing to accept it. But it is known that the latter is anxious for a release from office.

Last night's whip was the severest ever known in the House of Commons. One Conservative member was brought from Paris by special steamer and railroad train.

LONDON, March 13—2 A. M.—To 1 o'clock this morning nothing was known as to the result of the deliberations of the Ministry.

Mr. Gladstone is to see the Queen again at Buckingham Palace to-morrow.

The students of Trinity College, Dublin, have burned Mr. Gladstone in effigy.

Personnel of the Gladstone Ministry.

The following is a brief sketch of the members of the Gladstone Cabinet:

THE PRIME MINISTER.

Rt. Hon. William Ewart Gladstone succeeded Mr. Disraeli as Prime Minister in December, 1868, and has made his term of office memorable by the passing of the Irish Church Disestablishment act, in 1869, and of the Irish Land act, in 1870, the abolishing of purchase in the Army, in 1871, and the negotiation of the Treaty of Washington, in the same year. The Irish education question was one beset with much difficulties, and in endeavoring to please all parties, Mr. Gladstone pleased none; and in the division which took place in the House on Tuesday night, he was deserted by all the Irish Liberal members except those under the direct whip of the Ministry. Mr. Gladstone's public career for forty years is well known, but a brief sketch of the leading events of his life will be found interesting at the present moment. He is the son of the late Sir John Gladstone, Bart., of Fasque, County Kincardine, N. B., a well-known merchant of Liverpool, and was born there Dec. 29, 1809. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. He was returned in December, 1832, in the Conservative interest, for Newark. Sir Robert Peel appointed him in 1834 to a Junior Lordship of the Treasury, and in February, 1835, Under Secretary for Colonial Affairs. He was Vice-President of the Board of Trade in 1841, and succeeded the Earl of Ripon as president in 1843, and was Secretary of the Colonies for some time under the Peel Administration in 1845. In 1851, Mr. Gladstone separated himself from the Conservative Party, and having been re-elected to represent the University of Oxford, was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1852, under Lord Aberdeen, and held the same office in 1859 under Lord Palmerston. The more recent events in his public life are too well known to need recapitulation.

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

Right Hon. Robert Lowe, M. P. for the University of London and Chancellor of the Exchequer, came into office with his chief, Mr. Gladstone, in December, 1868. He is the son of the late Rev. Robert Lowe, Rector of Bingham, Notts, and was born at Bingham, in 1811, and graduated at Oxford in 1833. He was called to the Bar in 1842, and spent some years in the Australian Colonies. He returned to England in 1851, and was appointed Vice-President of the Board of Trade in 1855, and Vice-President of the Education Board in 1859.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

Right Hon. Lord Selborn, better known as Sir Roundell Palmer, Q. C., has held the high office of Lord Chancellor for only a brief term. He is son of the late Rev. William Jocelyn Palmer, Rector of Mixbury, Oxford, where he was born in 1812, and graduated at Trinity College, Oxford. He was called to the Bar in 1837, and was returned to the House of Commons for Plymouth in 1847. He was Solicitor-General under Lord Palmerston's Administration, and was returned for Richmond in July, 1861, and again in 1865 and 1868. He was made Attorney-General in 1864, and was last year appointed Lord Chancellor, with a peerage.

LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

The Marquis of Ripon, better known as Earl de Gray and Ripon, was the Lord President of the Council. In 1871 he acted as the Chairman of the High Joint Commission which arranged the Treaty of Washington. He is the second son of the first Earl Ripon, who was when Lord Goderich, Premier for a few months in 1827. He was born in London, Oct. 24, 1827, and began his political life as attaché to a special mission to Brussels in 1849. In 1852 he represented Hull in the House of Commons. In 1857 he was returned for the West Riding of Yorkshire, and in 1859, when he succeeded to the Upper House, he was appointed Under Secretary of War, in 1861 Under Secretary for India, and in 1863 Secretary for War, with a seat in the Cabinet. He has held the office of President of the Council since Mr. Gladstone's accession to office.

THE LORD PRIVY SEAL.

Viscount Halifax, better known as Sir Charles Wood, became Lord Privy Seal in July, 1870. He was born Dec. 20, 1800, graduated at Oxford, and succeeded his father as third baronet in December, 1846, and was raised to the peerage as Viscount Halifax Feb. 21, 1866. In 1826 he represented Great Grimsby in the House of Commons. In 1832 he was Secretary of the Treasury, in 1835 Secretary of the Admiralty, and Chancellor of the Exchequer from 1846 to 1852. He was First Lord of the Admiralty from 1855 to 1858, and Secretary of State for India and President of the Indian Council from 1859 to 1866.

SECRETARY FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Henry Austin, M. P., for Renfrewshire, has been Secretary for the Home Department since December, 1868. He is the son of Mr. John Bruce Pryse, of Duffryn, St. Nicholas, Glamorganshire, and was born in 1815. He entered the House of Commons in 1852 as member for Merthyr-Tydvil. He was Under Secretary for the Home Department from 1862 to 1864, Second Church Estates Commissioner from November, 1863, to August, 1866, and Vice-President of the Committee of Council of Education from April, 1864, to July, 1866.

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Earl Granville has been Secretary of Foreign Affairs, since July, 1870. He is one of the best known public men in England. He was born May 11, 1815, and is the eldest son of the first earl. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. He became attaché to the embassy in Paris in 1835. He represented Morpeth in the House of Commons in 1836, and in 1840 was appointed Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In 1846 he succeeded to the peerage, and in 1848 was appointed Vice-President of the Board of Trade. In December, 1851, he succeeded Lord Palmerston in the Foreign Office. He was President of the Council in 1853, and in 1856 represented the English at the coronation of Alexander II. at St. Petersburg. In December, 1868, Lord Granville accepted office under Mr. Gladstone's Administration as Colonial Secretary, and has since remained in the ministry.

SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES.

The Earl of Kimberley held the office of Lord Privy Seal under Mr. Gladstone from December, 1868, to July, 1870, when he became Secretary of State for the Colonies. He was born Jan. 7, 1826, graduated at Oxford, and succeeded his grandfather as third Baron Wodehouse, May 29, 1846, and was raised to the Earldom of Kimberley June 1, 1866. In December, 1852, he was appointed Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and in 1856 became Ambassador to St. Petersburg. In 1863 he was sent on a special mission to the north of Europe, with the view of obtaining a settlement of the Schleswig-Holstein question, and in October, 1864, succeeded the late Lord Carlisle in the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, which office he held up to 1866.

SECRETARY FOR WAR.

Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P. for the City of Oxford, has held the office of Secretary of State for War since December, 1868. He is the son of the late John Cardwell, Esq., merchant, of Liverpool, and was born in 1813, and educated at Winchester. He entered Parliament in 1842, as member for Clitheroe. He was elected for Liverpool in 1847. In December, 1852, he was returned for the City of Oxford, and with short intervals has continued to represent that city. He was Secretary to the Treasury from 1845 to 1846, and President of the Board of Trade under the Aberdeen Ministry. He was Chief Secretary for Ireland under Lord Palmerston, and in 1864 succeeded the Duke of Newcastle as Secretary for the Colonies.

SECRETARY FOR INDIA.

The Duke of Argyll is too well known to require an extended notice. He has been secretary for India since December, 1868. The Duke was born in 1823, and succeeded his father in April, 1847. In 1852 he held the office of Lord Privy Seal, in 1855 became Postmaster-General, and in 1860 he was sent on a special mission to China. The Duke's eldest son, the Marquis of Lorne, married in 1871 the Princess Louise.

FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Right Hon. George Joachim Göschen, one of the members for the city of London, succeeded Mr. Childers as First Lord of the Admiralty in March, 1871. He is the son of a London merchant of German extraction, and was born in 1831. On the accession of Mr. Gladstone to office, he was appointed President of the Poor Law Board, which office he held until March, 1871.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Right Hon. Chichester Samuel Parkinson Fortescue, M. P. for Louth, Ireland, has been President of the Board of Trade since January, 1871. He is the son of the late Col. Chichester Fortescue, and heir presumptive to Lord Clermont. He was born in 1823, and has represented Louth County since 1847. He was Under Secretary for the Colonies for several years, and Chief Secretary for Ireland from 1868 to 1871. He married, in January, 1863, Frances, Countess Waldegrave.

CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.

The Marquis of Huntington, eldest son of the Duke of Devonshire, succeeded Mr. Fortescue as Chief Secretary for Ireland in 1871. He was born in 1833, and in March, 1857, was returned to the House of Commons as one of the members for North Lancashire. In 1863 he was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty and in April of the same year Under Secretary of War. In 1866 he became Secretary of War, and on the formation of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet was appointed Postmaster-General.

The other members of the Cabinet are Right Hon. W. E. Forster, Vice-President of the Council; Right Hon. James Stansfeld, President of the Poor Law Board, and Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The Present Parliament.

In the session of 1871, the House of Commons numbered 658 members, returned as follows by the three divisions of the United Kingdom:

	Members.
England and Wales:	
52 counties and Isle of Wight	187
200 cities and boroughs	301
3 universities	5
Total of England and Wales	493
Scotland:	
32 counties	32
22 cities and burgh districts	26
4 universities	2
Total of Scotland	60
Ireland:	
32 counties	64
33 cities and borough	39
1 university	2
Total of Ireland	105
Total of United Kingdom	658

It is stated in a Parliamentary paper issued in the session of 1869, that whereas the existing distribution of representation prescribes England and Wales to return 493 members, Scotland 60 members, and Ireland 105 members, the numbers, if regulated by population, would be 469 for England and Wales, 69 for Scotland, and 120 for Ireland; if regulated by contributions to revenue, 496 for England and Wales, 93 for Scotland, and 69 for Ireland; and if regulated by the mean of the two numbers, 482 for England and Wales, 81 for Scotland, and 95 for Ireland.

The following is a table of the duration of Parliaments of the United Kingdom, from the period of the Union:

Reign.	Parliament.	When Met.	When Dissolved.	Existed. Y.	M.	D.
Geo.III.	1st	Sept. 27, 1796	Jan. 29, 1802	5	11	18
Geo.III.	2d	Aug. 31, 1802	Oct. 24, 1806	4	1	25
Geo.III.	3d	Dec. 15, 1806	April 29, 1807	0	4	15
Geo.III.	4th	June 22, 1807	Sept. 24, 1812	5	3	7
Geo.III.	5th	Nov. 24, 1812	June 10, 1818	5	6	16
Geo.III.	6th	Aug. 4, 1818	Feb. 29, 1820	1	6	25
Geo.IV.	7th	April 23, 1820	June 2, 1826	6	1	9
Geo.IV.	8th	Nov. 14, 1826	July 24, 1830	3	8	10
Wm IV.	9th	Oct. 26, 1830	April 22, 1831	0	5	28
Wm IV.	10th	June 14, 1831	Dec. 3, 1832	1	5	20
Wm IV.	11th	Jan. 29, 1833	Dec. 30, 1834	1	11	1
Wm IV.	12th	Feb. 19, 1835	July 18, 1837	2	5	0
Victoria.	13th	Nov. 14, 1837	June 23, 1841	3	7	9
Victoria.	14th	Aug. 11, 1841	July 23, 1847	5	11	6
Victoria.	15th	Sept. 21, 1847	July 1, 1852	4	9	8
Victoria.	16th	Nov. 4, 1852	Mar. 20, 1857	4	4	16
Victoria.	17th	April 30, 1857	April 23, 1859	1	11	23
Victoria.	18th	May 31, 1859	July 6, 1865	6	1	6
Victoria.	19th	Feb. 6, 1866	July 31, 1868	2	5	25
Victoria.	20th	Dec. 10, 1868				

Vital Party Divisions.

Annexed is a summary of some of the vital party divisions of the last thirty years: On Aug. 24, 1841, a vote of want of confidence in Lord Melbourne's Government was carried by 91, in a House of 634 members. On June 8, 1846, Sir R. Peel's Ministry was defeated by a majority of 76, in a House of 516 members. On Feb. 20, 1851, Lord John Russell tendered his resignation on being defeated by a majority of 48, in a House of 157 members. Twelve months later Lord John was defeated on the militia question by 11, in a House of 226 members. The Conservative budget of 1852 was rejected by 19, in a House numbering 596. Lord Aberdeen's Government was driven from power in January, 1855, by a majority of 157, in a House of 458. In March, 1857, Lord Palmerston's Chinese policy was condemned by a majority of 16, in a House of Commons of 515 members. A year later there was an adverse majority of 19 on the Conspiracy bill, in a House of 454. The Conservative Reform bill of 1859 was rejected by 39, in a House numbering 626. Two months later the second Derby Government was ejected by a majority of 13, in a House of 638 members. On July 9, 1864, Lord Palmerston triumphed over the Opposition on the Danish question by a majority of 18, in a House of 613. On April 29, 1866, Lord Russell's Reform bill was carried by a majority of 5, in a House of 636. On June 18, 1866, the Russell Government was, however, defeated by a majority of 11, in a House numbering 624. In 1867 the Opposition had not effectually "reconciled its sections," but April 4, 1868, it obtained a majority of 60 over Mr. Disraeli's Administration on the Irish Church question.

British Premiers.

The resignation of office by Mr. Gladstone renders it interesting to recall the Premiers who have held office for the last 114 years. The Duke of Newcastle came into power April 5, 1754, and held office for 8 years and 52 days. The Earl of Bute took office May 29, 1762, and held it for 322 days. The Administration of Mr. G. Grenville commenced April 16, 1763, and lasted for 2 years and 87 days. The Marquis of Rockingham took office July 12, 1765, and held it for 1 year and 21 days. The Administration of the Duke of Grafton, which commenced Aug. 2, 1766, lasted 3 years and 179 days. The Administration of Lord North was one of unusual duration, commencing Jan. 28, 1770, and lasting 12 years and 34 days. The Marquis of Rockingham again came into power March 3, 1782, and held it for 132 days. He was succeeded July 13, 1782, by the Earl of Shelborne, whose term of power was 266 days. The next Premier was the Duke of Portland, who came into power April 5, 1883, and remained in office 260 days. Then came a very long Administration, that of Mr. Pitt, who came into power Dec. 27, 1783, and held office for 17 years and 80 days. Mr. Pitt was succeeded March 17, 1801, by Lord Sidmouth, who remained in office 3 years and 56 days. Then came the second Pitt Administration, commencing May 12, 1804, and lasting 1 year and 246 days. Lord Grenville took office Jan. 8, 1806, and held it for 1 year and 64 days. The Duke of Portland again became Premier March 13, 1807, and remained in office 3 years and 102 days. He was succeeded June 28, 1810, by Mr. Spencer Perceval, whose term of power extended over 1 year and 350 days. The Earl of Liverpool's Administration, which commenced June 8, 1812, was a very long one, lasting 14 years and 307 days. Mr. Canning succeeded Lord Liverpool April 11, 1827, but only remained in office 121 days. Lord Goderich, who succeeded Mr. Canning Aug. 10, 1827, also held office only 168 days. The next Administration was that of the Duke of Wellington, which commenced Jan. 25, 1828, and lasted 2 years and 301 days. Earl Grey commenced his Administration Nov. 22, 1830, and continued in power 3 years and 231 days. Lord Melbourne assumed the reins of Government July 11, 1834, but only held them 128 days. Then came the second Administration of the Duke of Wellington, which commenced Nov. 16, 1834, but only lasted 22 days. Sir Robert Peel took office Dec. 8, 1834, but only remained in power 131 days. The second Administration of Lord Melbourne, which commenced April 18, 1835, lasted 6 years and 138 days. Sir Robert Peel took office a second time Sept. 3, 1841, and held it for 4 years and 97 days. Then Lord John Russell was sent for, Dec. 10, 1845, but his Lordship only held office 10 days. Sir Robert Peel returned to power Dec. 20, 1845, and remained in office 188 days. The second Administration of Lord John Russell, which commenced June 26, 1846, lasted 5 years and 239 days. The Earl of Derby came into office Feb. 22, 1852, and held it 300 days. The Administration of the Earl of Aberdeen, which commenced Dec. 19, 1852, lasted 2 years and 45 days. The first Administration of Lord Palmerston, which commenced Feb. 5, 1855, lasted 3 years and 17 days. The Earl of Derby's second Administration commenced Feb. 21, 1858, and lasted 1 year and 111 days. Then came Lord Palmerston's second Administration, which, commencing June 13, 1859, lasted 6 years and 128 days. On the death of Lord Palmerston, Earl Russell became Premier for the third time, but his Lordship only held office on this occasion 240 days. The Earl of Derby's third tenure of power commenced June 27, 1866, and terminated after the lapse of 1 year and 241 days.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 13—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Tuesday night in the Ohio Valley and Atlantic States, and is now highest in Kentucky and Tennessee. North-west winds and partly cloudy and clear weather have prevailed on the Atlantic coast, and still continue, but with diminishing winds; light winds and calms are reported in the Ohio Valley with clear weather; northerly winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather on the Gulf coast; the pressure is lowest in the North-west where it has fallen rapidly, with fresh and high southerly winds; the temperature has diminished, especially in the Southern and Middle States; rising barometer and clear weather are reported from Oregon.

PROBABILITIES.

For Thursday, in the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, westerly winds and partly cloudy weather; in the South Atlantic, and Eastern Gulf States, rising barometer, falling temperature, northerly winds, and clear weather; in the Western Gulf States, north-east winds, with clear weather, veering to south-east by Thursday evening; from the Ohio Valley northward over the upper lakes falling barometer, rising temperature, and increasing southerly winds; cloudy and threatening weather over the upper lakes, with possibly rain preceding the area of lowest pressure, in the extreme North-west.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 39°; 6 A. M., 39°; 9 A. M., 39°; 12 M., 38°; 3 P. M., 36°; 6 P. M., 35°; 9 P. M., 33½°; 12 P. M., 31½°. Average temperature yesterday, 36¾°.

The Missouri Penitentiary—Treatment of Prisoners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 12.—The Legislative Committee which has been investigating the affairs of the State Penitentiary for some time past, made an elaborate report to the House today. The committee find that punishments have been frequent and unusual. Prisoners, on some occasions, for inadequate reasons, had been flogged unmercifully with a leather strap until their flesh was raw. They are also confined in blind cells, without light or ventilation, and sometimes as many convicts are crowded into these cells as can stand in them, and allowed to remain for days on bread and water diet. The committee mention another punishment, called the "bevel ring," which consists in seating the convict on the floor and strapping his legs in such a way as to compel him to sit with his legs flat on the floor, and then his hands are tied together and drawn toward his feet, the effect being a tremendous strain on the muscles of the legs and back. The committee recommend the abolishment of these modes of punishment, and then enter into an account of the financial management of the prison, and say that within the last fifteen months it has cost the State over $65,000 above the receipts, and recommend that convict labor be let to individuals, as in some other States. They also find that many irregularities have been committed by the officers of the prison, and reflect pretty severely on Gov. Gratz Brown for his connection with the use of convict labor in the building of some houses in Jefferson City, in which he was personally interested.

Munificent Bequests by a Baltimorean.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 12.—A short time since, J. S. Hopkins, the well-known millionaire, of this city, deeded to trustees thirteen acres of land, bounded by Wolfe, Monument, Broadway, and Jefferson streets, for the erection of a hospital for the relief of indigent sick and orphans. At a meeting of the board of trustees last night they were notified by Mr. Hopkins that he had further dedicated $2,000,000 worth of property for the support and maintenance of the hospital. The hospital buildings will be on a magnificent scale, and their erection will be begun in the Spring of 1874.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department and the Massachusetts Senatorship—Montana War Claims—The Press Gallery.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The news of the election of Secretary Boutwell to the Senate by the Massachusetts Legislature was received here a very few moments after the event occurred, and the Secretary's office at the Treasury was full of persons all the afternoon, who called to tender their congratulations, most of whom expressed their regret at the same time at the fact that it would take Mr. Boutwell from the Treasury. He received the kindly greetings of his friends with the same undisturbed and coldly suave demeanor that always distinguishes him, and informed all inquirers that he should defer his resignation for some days, in order to close up several matters in the department requiring his personal attention, but expects to take his seat in the Senate before the final adjournment of that body. Of course the Senatorial election decided, the question of the successorship in the Treasury immediately assumed much more importance, and speculation and rumor have run riot all the afternoon and evening, but the fact is that nobody knows who the man will be save the President, and there is some doubts whether he does. Mr. Boutwell says he does not know, and, at 2 o'clock this afternoon the President had given no indication of his purposes. Up about the Treasury there is a very strong impression that Judge Richardson will succeed Mr. Boutwell, but the best judgment on this point is that if such an appointment is made it will not be a permanent one, but that ere long there would be another change. The transfer of Secretary Delano from the Interior to the Treasury is a suggestion received with a great deal of favorable comment, while the name of Gov. Morgan is frequently mentioned as an eminently fit and proper appointment if two such portfolios as the State and Treasury could go to New-York. But speculation is useless. The appointment is not likely to be made for a week yet.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

Edward P. Smith, Esq., of New-York, has finally been fixed upon as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and his name was sent to the Senate to-day. He has been long in the Indian service, and was recently agent of the Red Lake Indians. He had the indorsement of the Board of Indian Peace Commissioners, is thoroughly devoted to the humane and Christianizing policy, and comes from the Congregational denomination. He has already had much exceptional experience in the important matters of Indian management, and especially in the detection of abuses and frauds. He will work from thorough convictions, in harmony with the policy of the Government, and his appointment is thus an assurance that the humane policy will be steadily adhered to.

THE GREENBACK RESERVE.

Secretary Boutwell to-day carried to the cash account of the Treasury $1,059,000 of his $44,000,000 legal tender reserve. This amount is not all the issue of to-day, but of several days past, and is in response to the heavy demands upon the Treasury to meet appropriations made immediately available, including the $1,600,000 paid to Congress. The Secretary is of the opinion that the payments of the month will require about $2,000,000 of this reserve over and above the available balances. It has no reference to the condition of the money market, but simply to the prompt payment of all demands upon the Treasury.

THE CALDWELL CASE.

The Caldwell debate was continued in the Senate. The day was mainly occupied by Conkling, Logan, and Stockton, who is the first to speak on the Democratic side. Mr. Conkling maintained that it is not true that the principle that bribery voided an election was in the English common law anterior to the statute, and cited the Long and Hall cases in support. His chief argument was that the admission of the principle that bribery of one member vitiated an election might be attended by the gravest consequences. It might result in unseating an honorable man guiltless of bribery elected by an overwhelming majority, if some personal or political enemy, even without the knowledge of the candidate, should bribe a single member. In the English precedents cited by Mr. Morton the petitions to Parliament always charged that the seat was "controlled by bribery." In the Caldwell case the limit of the charge is that four out of a majority of twenty-seven may have been bribed. If this is admitted, the election was not controlled by bribery. Mr. Logan insisted that no single act of bribery had been proved, and devoted most of his speech to a critical examination of the evidence, in which he sought to impeach the leading witnesses of the prosecution. He claimed that every witness of the prosecution was contradicted and impeached by from three to five unimpeached witnesses. Mr. Stockton, from the Democratic side, opposed the report on the States Right theory, and stoutly maintained that the Senate has no right to judge of an election or to go behind the certificate. He considered that the admission of the principle that the motives of members of a Legislature can be inquired into would undermine republican institutions. The principle would enable the dominant party, under the majority rule, to perpetuate itself in power.

MONTANA WAR CLAIMS.

The adjustment and statement of the awards due claimants against the appropriation of $513,000 recently made by Congress to pay the Montana Indian war claims of 1867 is now in progress at the Treasury. As soon as the accounting officers finish this settlement, which will be in a brief period, it is understood that an army pay-master will be directed to pay the awards. Holders of these claims should present them in person or send to Washington their vouchers, with a power of attorney to their correspondents, that collections of amounts awarded may be promptly effected. As assignments of vouchers may have taken place since the reports of ownership rendered by Inspector-General Hardie, statements of all vouchers at present held by claimants should be forwarded at once to the Second Controller, Hon. J. H. Brodhead, Washington. These statements in cases of recent transfer should be accompanied by proof of ownership.

The President has appointed the following-named gentlemen members of the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy for 1873: Rev. J. L. G. McKown, of Illinois; Hon. M. Russell Thayer of Pennsylvania; Wm. T. Early, of Virginia; James H. McMullan, of Maine; Henry B. Curtis, of Ohio; Gen. O. S. Hamilton, of Wisconsin; and Hon. A. T. Akerman, of Georgia.

PRESS REPORTERS.

The invitation of the Senate to the Associated Press reporter to take a seat by the ventilator on the floor of the Chamber is not very imperative or urgent, and it might very properly be complied with. It is only an incident in a resolution which places the control of the reporters' gallery under management of the Committee on Rules, which committee is authorized to make such regulations in regard to admission to that gallery as shall exclude all except regular and legitimate workers for the Press. This is quite right and necessary. Under former regulations, which had grown lax, the gallery had become infested with a crowd of lobbyists and claim agents, who, to secure admission, had only to fill up a blank application and make pretense of representing some paper which was so obscure and remote as probably never to hear of their self-constituted representatives and disown them. On all ordinary occasions these people would never appear in the gallery at all, but let an exciting debate arise, or a big lobby scheme come up, and they would rush in and bring their families, who always seem to "live long and prosper." They disturbed regular members of the profession in their work, and increased the bad odor of the place in more ways than one. If the Committee on Rules will carry out the directions of Mr. Anthony's resolution they will receive many blessings, and some desirable curses from the routed jobbers.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE PRO TEM.

The duty imposed on Senator Anthony as presiding officer of the Republican caucus of presenting the resolution making Senator Carpenter President pro tem. of the Senate was very gracefully performed. Mr. Carpenter will have reason for self-congratulation if he performs the rather difficult duties of the position for four years and then retires of his own volition.

THE SAVINGS BANKS.

About 1,700 of the 3,000 depositors drew their money from the Washington City Savings Bank, yesterday, mostly of small sums. The run continued to-day, the bank being amply prepared to respond to all such demands. The large deposits remain undisturbed.

CONNECTICUT.

Nomination of Ex-Gov. Miner for Congress in the Fourth District.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 12.—As predicted in THE TIMES yesterday, Ex-Gov. William T. Miner, of Stamford, was nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention assembled here to-day. Judge Miner is a graduate of Yale, has represented Stamford eight times in the Legislature, and has been twice Governor of Connecticut. During Lincoln's Administration, he was Consul-General at Havana. Although this district is a Democratic stronghold, his chances of success are fair, Hon. William H. Barnum, his probable opponent, being unpopular.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Election of Ex-Secretary Boutwell as United States Senator.

BOSTON, March 12.—George S. Boutwell was elected United States Senator to-day in convention of the two Houses of the Massachusett's Legislature. The whole number of votes cast was 275, of which Mr. Boutwell received 152; H. L. Dawes, 115; George B. Loring, 2; J. K. Tarbox, 2; William Whiting, 2; C. G. Greene, 2. Mr. Boutwell was declared elected.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mr. Boutwell was promptly advised by friends in Boston of his election to the Senate, to-day, and numerous dispatches were received congratulating him thereon. He had a brief interview with the President this afternoon, to whom he conveyed the news of his election, and in response received the President's congratulations. Mr. Boutwell has some business to close up at the department before resigning his present office, but will do so in time to be sworn in during the present session of the Senate. Should the Senate not adjourn until next week, it is probable Mr. Boutwell will remain in the Treasury Department until after Saturday next, otherwise he will tender his resignation so as to be sworn in as United States Senator on Friday next.

Woman Suffrage Rejected in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 12.—In the House of Representatives this afternoon a resolution to provide for an amendment to the Constitution, that women may have the right to vote and hold office the same as men, was refused a third reading by a vote of 83 to 142. The subject has been debated every day for the past week, and at each session the hall was crowded with women, the leading advocates of the measure occupying prominent seats. The resolution required a two-thirds vote in its favor, both in the present House of Representatives and the one of next year, and a majority of the Senate of this and next year, and also an affirmative vote of the people, before the contemplated change in the Constitution could be made.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Probable Majority for Gov. Straw—The Legislature Republican.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12.—One hundred and eighty-two towns give Straw, Republican, 30,885; Weston, Democrat, 28,281; Blackmer, Temperance, 911; Mason, Liberal Republican, and scattering, 540. This is a majority for Straw at present of about 1,050. If the remaining fifty-three towns come in as last year, it will give Straw a majority of about 400.

Republican Senators are elected in seven out of the twelve districts, and District No. 2 is in doubt. Three out of the five Councilors elect are Republicans. The Republicans have about forty majority in the Legislature. The three Congressional Districts return Democratic Congressmen. The vote in the First is considered close.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 12.—The official returns for Mayor of this city elect Marvin by one majority, instead of Miller, but a recount may be had in the City Council.

THE MODOCS.

Capt. Jack Still Missing—War Said to be Imminent.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A courier who arrived at Yreka to-night, says that on Monday Mr. Steele went to the Point of Rocks, Klamath Lake, to bring Capt. Jack and his party to headquarters. He waited there four hours, but saw no Indians, and returned. A force of cavalry would reconnoitre the lava bed to-day or to-morrow. Mr. Applegate has resigned from the Peace Commission, and has gone away disgusted. It is thought Capt. Jack has manœuvred to get into the country east of the seat of war, where, for hundreds of miles, no cavalry could follow, and if he escapes to the Pitt River country, he will find plenty of cattle.

The whole matter relative to treating with the Modoc Indians is in the hands of Gen. Canby. The Peace Commission is a failure. Everything now indicates a war.

Elijah Steele arrived at Yreka, this evening, from the front. He says the Modocs would have come out had they not been frightened by stories told to them by persons who desire to have them remain in the country. There is a strong rivalry for leadership between Capts. Jack and Schonchin. Mr. Steele thinks that nothing but fighting can settle the difficulties. He says that it is impossible that Capt. Jack has left the lava beds, as the snow is too deep in the mountain ranges for travel. The troops are in fine condition, and ready for a forward movement. The officers have complete maps of the lava beds. Gen. Gillem is in favor of closing in on the Indians, and expresses the belief that the whole band may be captured without great loss.

The Modocs depended on Tule Lake for their supplies of water, but they have great quantities of ice stored, with an abundant supply of beef and roots.

A courier who arrived later says that Gen. Gillem has ordered an immediate advance and attack; that the soldiers are already in the lava beds and close upon the enemy. "Hooker Jim" has sent word to Mr. Applegate requesting him to make a strong paper to lay before the Peace Commissioners, recommending that he be permitted to return to the Yalonix Reservation. Mr. Applegate says that he would strongly recommend that this murderer ("Hooker Jim") be sent to the "happy hunting-ground," as he does not want him at the Yalonix Reservation among decent Indians.

Illinois Congressmen Censured—Burning of a Pullman Palace Car.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The Illinois House of Representatives, to-day, by a vote of 103 to 4, adopted a resolution severely censuring the Illinois Congressmen who voted to increase their salaries at the end of the late term of Congress.

A Pullman palace-car on the Chicago and Lake Michigan Railroad was burned at 4 o'clock this morning, twenty miles north of Holland, Mich. The car was full of passengers, who barely escaped with their lives, losing their baggage and some clothing. The loss is estimated at $30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At Charlotte, Iowa, yesterday, a man attempted to cross a creek with a team and wagon containing five persons. They were swept away by the current, and all but one man drowned.

POSTAL CARS.

Reply of the Postmaster-General to the Railroad Proprietors.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—During the pendency before Congress at its late session of the bill making appropriations for the service of the Post-office Department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1874, which contained an appropriation of half a million of dollars for increase of compensation for the transportation of the mails on the railroad routes, the proprietors of a number of leading roads, among them the Pennsylvania, the New-York Central and Hudson River, the Erie, the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford, the Boston and Albany, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, submitted to the committee of the two Houses a paper in the form of a notice to the Postmaster-General, that unless the companies were paid for transporting the mails in post-office cars, at the rate of forty cents per eight-wheel car per mile run, and at a proportionate rate for portions of cars occupied for railway post-offices, and ten cents per mile for post-office agents riding in passenger-cars, the companies could not consent to provide and run railway post-office-cars after the 1st day of April next, but would return to the mode of transportation in use before such cars were run. Since the passage of the bill the Postmaster-General has been summoned by the President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, representing all the companies, to respond to the notice above mentioned. The Postmaster-General has just replied citing from the act approved March 3, 1873, the paragraph authorizing the increase of compensation, and remarking that on a route carrying the weight of mails shown in the latest returns from the Pennsylvania Railroad—Route 2,401—between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, say 29,000 pounds per day, and providing a double daily line of railway post-office cars of the largest dimensions, the rate under this law would be $600 per mile per annum, or sixty per cent over the maximum compensation—$375 per mile per annum heretofore allowed by law. He adds: I shall take great pleasure in carrying out this provision of the law as it respects both the roads referred to in the notice dated Jan. 27, 1873, above mentioned, and all others. This is the only answer which it is in my power to make to your inquiry upon the part of the railroad companies who gave that notice. Whether or not it be the intention of the Post-office Department to meet the views of the railroad companies as to the terms upon which they can continue to furnish and run post-office railroad cars after the 31st, the law itself is, indeed, the answer returned by Congress, before whom, as you are aware, the views of the railroad companies were faithfully represented when the paragraph cited was pending.

It is not less a response to the recommendations made in each of my annual reports for a careful revision by Congress of the subject of railroad compensation, with a view to the establishment of rates just and equitable to all concerned, and, as this favorable action is now for the first time obtained in answer to these reiterated recommendations of mine, the reports of my predecessors in office having furnished no precedent for my action in the case, the present moment would appear so singularly inopportune for the withdrawal by the railroad companies of the facilities for the rapid transmission and distribution of mails, on account of which this very considerable increase of compensation is provided, that I am loth to believe the companies will consent to assume the attitude before the public in which such a withdrawal would place them.

The answer of the Postmaster-General will be laid before a meeting of the Eastern Railroad Association, to convene in New-York on the 13th inst., and the issue of the controversy on either hand will be a matter of intense and universal public interest.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Ensign J. B. Murdock is ordered to the receiving ship Sabine.

The entire Republican ticket was carried in the local election in Sacramento, Tuesday.

The trial of Charles Martinez, for the murder of Mary S. Gibson, commenced yesterday in San Francisco.

The Prince Edward's Island Legislature has been dissolved, and a new election will be held on the 2d of April.

William C. Ogel, a notorious counterfeiter, was arrested last night in Philadelphia, and a quantity of dies, a press, &c., found.

In the case of Henry Majory, killed in the collision at Tivoli, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict that the collision was unavoidable.

Gen. J. W. S. Browne, one of the founders of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, died at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday morning, of pneumonia.

The office of Sheriff Walters, of Corinth, Miss., was robbed of $7,000, on Tuesday night, by burglars, who blew open the safe.

An unfounded report was circulated, yesterday, in San Francisco that Laura D. Fair had shot a photographer named Jacob Shaw.

The chapel of Lafayette College, Easton, Penn., was dedicated yesterday. Selden J. Coffin was elected to the chair of Mathematics.

Rev. John De Rose, assistant priest at the Catholic Cathedral at Portland, Me., died, yesterday morning, of small-pox, aged thirty-five.

Hon. George S. Plitt, Special Agent, in charge of the Third Pennsylvania District, at Philadelphia, died yesterday morning in Washington.

The Judiciary Committee of the New-Jersey Legislature has reported the Local Option bill, with an amendment striking out malt-liquors.

Pay-master J. H. Armes goes to the naval station at League Island, relieving Pay-master R. P. Lisle, who has been ordered to settle accounts.

The United States Frontier Commission arrived at Corpus Christi, Texas, Tuesday night. The members will remain one week, and then proceed to Laredo.

Mr. Skilton, the American Consul in the City of Mexico, reports that the epizootic has reached that city. The character of the disease is not fatal as yet.

A petition, signed by 7,000 women of St. Louis, has been presented to the Missouri Legislature, asking for the repeal of the Social Evil law of that city.

Col. Robert Allen has been ordered to report for assignment as chief of the Quartermaster Department, in the military division of the Pacific, relieving Lieut.-Col. A. R. Eddy.

A. J. Reynolds, Sheriff of Athens County, Ohio, is reported to be a defaulter to the amount of $7,000. The money was supposed to have been used in paying his election expenses.

The brig White Swan, from Antigua, via New-York, loaded with metal, for Boston, put into Dutch Island Harbor last night leaking badly. The crew refused to do duty in consequence.

The Philadelphia Jefferson Medical College commencement took place yesterday morning at the Academy of Music. One hundred and forty-nine persons graduated, including twenty-eight from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Perry Vosburgh, of Pine Plains, N. Y., who has been missing for about two weeks, and whom, it was feared, had been murdered for his money, has been heard from in Indiana, where he is engaged in buying grain.

At an auction sale of wool noils and yarn, yesterday, in Philadelphia, 210,000 pounds were disposed of at from 12½ to 52 cents per pound, according to quality, for wool, and at from 33 to 90 cents for yarn, the latter price being for five-ply. Terms cash.

The schooner Stephen S. Lee, from New-Bedford for Newhull Light, went ashore to-day, seven miles west of Point Judith. She had her main-boom broken and her foresail split in the gale. She will probably be hauled off to-morrow.

A man named Austin Farmer, while attempting to get on a freight-train at Cresson, Penn., was thrown under the wheels, and had both of his legs crushed. He lived but two hours. He was a single man, and twenty-four years of age.

William Patterson, an English thief, on an indictment for burglary, and Charles Johnson, of Baltimore, on six indictments for larceny, have each been sentenced to ten years in the Massachusetts State Prison, in the Superior Criminal Court.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Rumored Reverses to the Government Forces in Spain—The President of the Assembly Resigns.

MADRID, March 12.—It is rumored in this city that the Army of the North, under command of Gen. Nouvilas, has suffered a check from Carlists, and has retreated to Pampeluna to reorganize. Gen. Nouvilas' losses are said to have been considerable.

Señor Figueras has arrived at Barcelona. Dispatches from that city report that tranquility prevails.

The government has received intelligence of the defeat of a Carlist force, numbering 2,000 men, under command of Dorregaray. Many of the insurrectionists were killed.

The Assembly, yesterday, definitively sanctioned the bill introduced by the Government, suspending the sittings, and convoking a Constituent Cortes on the 1st of May.

Señor Martos, President of the Assembly, and Señor Lopez, the Secretary, have resigned. Señor Martos, in tendering his resignation, made a statement that the act was caused solely by ill-health.

Debate on the Porto Rico Abolition bill has been resumed in the Assembly.

PARIS, March 12.—Letters from the frontier give particulars of an engagement on the 7th inst. in the north of Spain, between a band of Carlists under Soroveta, and a force of the Spanish Government troops.

The insurgents, who were intrenched on the Heights of Orjaroun, were attacked by the National troops. A long and obstinate fight took place, resulting in the defeat of the Government force, which was compelled to retreat with a loss of 100 men. Soroveta was mortally wounded. The Spanish Commander, in his official report of the engagement, claimed that the Carlists were defeated.

Opening of the German Parliament—The Army of Occupation.

BERLIN, March 12.—The German Parliament convened in this city to-day. His Majesty the Emperor William, opened the session in person. In his speech from the throne, the Emperor said he believed that the negotiations now in progress would result in the entire evacuation of France by German troops at an earlier day than had been heretofore expected.

The Proposed New Atlantic Cable from Plymouth, England, to Rye Beach.

LONDON, March 12.—The prospectus of the company which has organized to lay a cable from Plymouth, England, to Rye Beach, N. H., is published to-day. All the money necessary for carrying out the project has been secured, and contracts for the construction of the cable have been concluded.

The company is forbidden by its articles of agreement from amalgamating with any like enterprise.

The weather throughout England to-day is wet but favorable to the crops.

Father Hyacinthe in Geneva.

GENEVA, March 12.—Père Hyacinthe has arrived in this city. He was received with much enthusiasm.

CUBA.

Expected Departure of Gen. Ceballos—The Slavery Question.

HAVANA, March 10, via KEY WEST.—Rumors are current of the early departure of Gen. Ceballos, and that he will be succeeded by a General who will not only hold opinions corresponding with those entertained by the present Government in Spain, but will act in concert with the Government.

The leading slave-holders have recently been in session almost nightly considering the situation, but have not yet been able to determine upon any plan of action, or to arrive at any solution of the slavery question. Whenever the Abolition decree becomes known, the position assumed or the action taken by the Conservative Pro Slavery leaders will, however, be entirely immaterial, as the negroes are well informed on everything going on, and will certainly refuse to work as slaves. It is rumored that the abolition of slavery has been already decreed. The middle and poorer classes deprecate the carelessness of the slave-owners in making no provision for the abolition of slavery, and the belief is gaining ground that, in the event of abolition being decreed, the wealthy slave-owners will become inimical to the prosperity of the island.

MANITOBA.

Dastardly Assault on the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

FORT GARRY, Manitoba, March 11.—The mobbing of the Speaker of the House of the Assembly, Dr. Bird, is still the chief topic of conversation here. For a week before the occurrence there were rumors that Parliament would be turned out of doors, because they had refused to meet the views of the people of one section of the country regarding the incorporation of Winnipeg. The bill having come back from the Upper House with clauses added injuriously affecting the public revenues, the Speaker, Dr. Bird, ruled it out. He was mobbed on the 17th ult. About 7 o'clock in the morning a boy came to the Doctor's house, purporting to be a messenger from Rev. Mr. Blackworth, with an urgent request that the Doctor would come down to the Manse. Feeling unwell, Dr. Bird gave the boy a note to Dr. Cadd. Within an hour the messenger returned, saying Dr. Cadd was not at home, whereupon Dr. Bird got himself ready, though so ill that he felt it was endangering his life. They got into the cutter which the boy had brought, and drove off. When they arrived opposite the Eureka House eight or ten men ran over and stopped the cutter. One got his arm round the doctor's throat and gagged him by putting a piece of cotton across his mouth and something round his throat. He felt something cold put to his head, and made an attempt to speak and struggle, but was knocked senseless. When he came to his senses there were two or three of the gang still there, trampling on him, but they soon ran away. He remembers feeling warm tar poured upon his face and hands, and when he arrived home he found himself covered with it. The Doctor feels his body much bruised, but is not seriously injured. The news of this outrage has aroused feelings of intense indignation in this community, and it is hoped that the perpetrators will be brought to justice. The Government offers a reward of $1,000 for such information as will lead to their apprehension and conviction. The military are still on guard over all of the public, and some of the private buildings in town.

The Cases of the Murderers Osborne, Driver, and McElhaney.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Application was made yesterday by the counsel for Osborne, the murderer of Mrs. Matthews, at Yates City, Ill., to Chief-Justice Lawrence and Justice Walker, of the Supreme Court, for a writ of supersedeas. The application was refused, so that unless Executive clemency intervenes Osborne will be hanged on Friday next. The execution will take place at Knoxville, instead of Galesburg, as previously stated.

William Driver, the wife-murderer, who is to be hanged here on Friday, though at first terribly agitated at finding that the news of his having been granted a supersedeas was untrue, appears now to take the matter quite coolly. His friends will to-day appeal to the Governor for a commutation of sentence, or, failing in that, for a respite.

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—The Supreme Judicial Court, in the case of McElhaney, under sentence of death, has ordered the motion for a new trial to stand open for a hearing. The Court says it has authority under the General Statutes, chapter 173, section 7, to entertain a motion for a new trial even after judgment and sentence, and a warrant has been issued for the execution thereof.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 12.—The Grand Jury has indicted Frederick J. Smith, alias Meyer, for the killing of a woman, whose headless body was found buried on April 10, 1866.

THE FOSTER CASE.

Mr. John Foster's Statement.

Mr. John Foster, the father of William Foster, now under sentence of death, called at this office yesterday, for the purpose of emphatically contradicting one of the sensational stories published recently in a morning journal. Mr. Foster desires to say that he never paid Mrs. Putnam any sum of money, small or great, to induce her to write the letter to Gov. Dix, asking for a commutation of the death sentence upon William Foster. Further, Mr. Foster states that, within his knowledge, no friend of his, nor of his son, has ever paid, or offered to pay, any money to Mrs. Putnam for the purpose of influencing her judgment or actions, and that his absence from the City alone prevented his immediate denial of the unwarrantable statement referred to.

Mrs. Putnam Also Denies the Story.

The following telegraphic denial has been received by a friend in this City from Mrs. Putnam, with the request that he would procure its publication in THE TIMES:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 12, 1873.

Will you allow me to correct the statement in yesterday's *Herald* that I had received money for writing a letter to the Governor of New-York asking the commutation of William Foster's sentence. The statement is wholly false. I never received money, nor have I been offered a bribe in any form. The letter was my own, and expressed my honest feelings.

ELLEN S. PUTNAM.

The Action of the Ex-Jurors.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I must beg to be allowed to contribute a word, along with the many expressions of public feeling that the Governor's action in the "Foster Case" has called forth. I shall level my little shaft particularly at the action of the ex-jurors. A gentleman, whose name is familiar by his frequent connection with Grand Jury duty, asks, in to-day's TIMES, "Is a man punished according to law, when the jury disclaim the 'verdict' on which he is to suffer?" I answer, Yes, if the verdict, upon a reviewal by the proper tribunals, is sustained as being in accordance with the law and the evidence. Your correspondent also asserts (I presume upon the published statements of some of the ex-jurors,) that "the jury did not and do not believe that he meditated murder when he struck that blow." I would call attention to the oath administered to jurors, that they will hear, try, and determine the case before them, and will render their verdict in accordance with the evidence produced on the trial; and by this, their solemn oath, each juror is bound. And yet some of the Foster jurors have the cool assurance to tell the public that they agreed to a verdict which was not supported by the evidence. How can this be explained? Did they commit perjury when they agreed to the verdict of murder in the first degree, or do they falsify the facts to save Foster? Which horn of the dilemma do they prefer? I doubt if there was a man upon that jury who did not fully understand that the law has but one penalty for murder in the first degree, and which penalty no court has any power to mitigate or change in the slightest manner, the Governor alone possessing such authority. In crimes of less magnitude the law, in defining the term of imprisonment, gives a minimum and a maximum period, and between those limits laid down the court has discretionary power in fixing the sentence, and a recommendation to mercy by the jury very frequently has the effect to lighten the punishment. In deference to "public opinion," certain members of the "Foster jury" had better "subside," and not endeavor to undo the good they helped to do, however unwillingly.

Yours respectfully, CLERICUS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

The Law of the Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The letter signed "B.," and published in your issue of this date, notwithstanding the accuracy which the author indirectly claims for himself in saying, with evident reference to Mr. Evarts' letter upon the Foster case, that "no great reputation can excuse his ignorance," conveys a false impression of the actual law of the case, when, after having cited a Court of Appeals' case wherein it was held "that the crime of murder in the second degree consists in a killing without a design to effect death by a person engaged in the commission of any felony," he declares that "Foster could not have been engaged in the commission of a felony when he struck Putnam, unless he intended to kill him," and that "the Judge would have exhibited gross ignorance if he had even intimated to the jury that they could find Foster guilty of murder in the second degree."

B.'s error lies in this, that he assumes that no assault, except with intent to kill, can come within the legal definition of felony.

This error will be apparent upon reference to the Revised Statutes, wherein it is laid down that "Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm, and without justifiable or excusable cause, shall hereafter commit any assault upon the person of another with any knife, dirk, dagger, or other sharp, dangerous weapon, * * * shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in a State prison for a term not more than five years," &c.; and wherein it is, also, further declared, that "The term felony, when used in this act, or in any other statute, shall be construed to mean an offense for which the offender, on conviction, shall be liable by law to be punished by death, or by imprisonment in a State prison."

There is no doubt that Foster, if he had any intent at all in the matter, intended to do Mr. Putnam "bodily harm;" that the act was "without justifiable or excusable cause;" and that the weapon used was a "sharp, dangerous" one. Hence it follows, from the above definition, as matter of law, that he was engaged in the commission of a felony, at least. There is no doubt, also, that it did not come within the province of the court to declare whether the character of the weapon used was such as precluded the jury from considering the intent with which the blow was struck.

These facts being true, it is evident that the question of intent should have been passed upon by the jury, and that the Court, in preventing their consideration of a question which it was proper for them to determine, committed an error.

I am no advocate of Foster, but wish merely to record what I believe to be the true rule of law. If Foster's case has been fairly considered by the Court of Appeals, without regard to questions of practice in placing it before that tribunal, then the declaration of the law, as already made by that court, should be accepted as final, unless subsequent facts, disconnected from the legal aspect of the case, shall induce the Governor to exercise his prerogative of commutation. L. ROBERTS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

A Letter from a Practicing Physician.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I am an old resident of this City, and have been practicing medicine here since 1835. During all this period, though constantly traversing the City at all times of day and night, I have never carried any weapon more formidable than a lancet, for offense or defense. But since the many cases of unpunished outrage on the safety and lives of quiet inoffensive citizens which have occurred within a few years, of which I consider the Putnam murder the most prominent, who is safe unless he go armed, and not even then from such a dastardly outrage as that perpetrated by Foster. Take the case home to yourself, Mr. Editor, or put yourself in Putnam's place, or ask any decent, respectable citizen to do so, and then take their verdict. I am not bloodthirsty by any means, notwithstanding my profession. Age has calmed the heat and ardor of youthful passion. But I am a father and a husband, and feel that we have rights that ought to be protected. If the views of sickly sentimentalists are to be carried out as expressed in THE TIMES, then every citizen must go armed, and be prepared at any time to defend his life and the safety of his family from the outrageous assaults of drunken ruffians. I should regret to see this, as I have for sixty years been taught to believe in and respect the supremacy of law. But, if law cannot or will not protect us, I see no alternative but that we must go back to the practice of the barbarous ages, in which "might makes right."

Mr. Editor, these things ought not so be, and nobody knows it better than yourself, who have always been foremost in the cause of justice and truth. Law is no law without a penalty, and, unless the penalty is inflicted, law becomes contemptible and ridiculous.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

The Sentence Must be Carried Out.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is this man Foster not just as guilty now as he was a year ago? What new facts have been brought forward since the respite by Gov. Dix that were not well known before? It is strange to me that a newspaper of the standing of THE NEW-YORK TIMES should be so vacillating in regard to this murderer Foster. If this man is not hung, there never ought to be another man hung in New-York or elsewhere for murder—as he murdered poor Putnam in a most brutal manner. Well may the roughs of New-York say that hanging is played out. This man is not deserving of any clemency more than any other scoundrel that maltreats respectable citizens. Time does not make this man's crime any less heinous or less deserving of punishment. The truth is if the sentence had been promptly carried out there would have been less murderers in the City Prison to-day, and human life would have been more safe than it is at present in our City. J. H. GWILLIM.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 11, 1873.

A Protest Against Commutation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Starting from a premise that black is white, one may reach conclusions more curious than satisfactory. If with the correspondent mentioned in to-day's article on Foster, we assume that men of "good character and orderly habits" are capable, after imbibing a glass too much, of inflicting wanton indignity and brutal outrage, we may fairly draw the inference that in spite of previous exemplary conduct and habitual respect for law, any one of us, not even excepting your most estimable correspondent, if unfortunately exhilarated by a few extra glasses of Roederer, may be in a frame of mind to wantonly insult a young girl and "lay out" her protector. But, seriously, can aught be more shamelessly absurd than to depict as a peaceable, well-disposed citizen, a ruffian who begins with unprovoked insult and ends by premeditated murderous assault! Does an orderly, peaceable character thus without warning betray its possessor? Does a respectable, law-abiding life thus suddenly belie itself? Rather is not such catastrophe the legitimate fruit of brutal, unrestrained passions, of licentious, lawless habits alone?

Surely the often-referred-to compromise in the jury-room was not an Irish one—all on one side. Yet, although a most startling proof has so recently been given, that even in the clearest case of willful murder, it is almost impossible to obtain a jury of sufficient intelligence or moral courage to convict, you refuse to consider the verdict of those who evidently adopted the only means of avoiding a similar scandalous defeat of the ends of justice, and listen only to those whose convictions, upon their own avowal, were not strong enough to prevent their rendering a verdict contrary to them, although with the secret hope that it might be overruled. Better a thousand times a disagreement than a verdict which says one thing, and is now claimed to mean another. Or is this a new element of uncertainty to be hereafter considered in trials by jury?

Exquisitely delicate is the distinction between violent assault with murderous weapon, with intent to kill, or without intent to kill. Hair-splitting interesting to those who delight in such subtleties, but of deepest interest to each of us in the practice of life, if men are to be gulled by such verbal thimble-rigging, and he is to be exposed, without the protection afforded by the fear of the law, to the resentment of any thwarted ruffian. He who interferes to protect a helpless woman from insult or outrage may be deliberately forforated with bullets from a revolver, gashed by knife, or "mashed" with iron bar, and if this process, as is hardly doubtful, prove fatal, the assassin shall escape adequate punishment on the plea that he intended only to "lay out" his victim—as were the catastrophe the result of mob-practice merely! It is hard to see how the act of such well-meaning, unintentional murderers differs in quality from that of the sportive, excitement-loving individual who fires a dwelling, and whom Mr. Evarts exceptionally condemns to the extreme penalty. The blows struck, the flame applied, in either case, deliberately and with equal chance of escape to the victim. Despite such high authority, I am unwilling to believe that a masculine sense of right and wrong, and of the stringent obligation imposed upon society to protect the lives of its members, has so weakened among us that a majority are satisfied, in case of deliberate, unprovoked assault with murderous weapon, causing death, to see the assassin escape the gallows. Foster could have attacked Mr. Putnam with his fists; he chose a bar of iron. Is it not an insult to common sense, when a deadly blow, deliberately and with weapon calculated to inflict death, has been struck at a vital part, to stand higgling over the intent? Shall not he who deliberately willed the means be held to have willed the end, and to endure its consequences? It seems of little use to burden the collective wisdom of the Court of last instance with rendering decisions, if they are to be revoked in doubt, or reversed on the opinions of individual citizens, however eminent.

Slight protection is afforded to law-abiding citizens and to those dependent upon their safety for support and happiness, if by such example as commutation in this case, is shown that any of their number may, without provocation, be struck down in the prime of life and usefulness, and with comparative impunity. For what fear have the criminal classes of so-called imprisonment for life, with its many chances of escape and still greater probabilities of pardon? What more fitting climax to our ignominy than if in a few years this murderer jostles us upon our thoroughfares—a living example to all peaceable citizens to beware of provoking, however justifiably the resentment of a "rough"—since the law imposes upon the gratification of brutal passions but a sham penalty?

F. R. ARNOLD.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 11, 1873.

Mr. Evarts' Position.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

More than a year and a half ago I wrote you pointing out that according to the law Foster's crime was that of murder in the second, not in the first degree.

The strictures which your correspondent "B." passes (by implication) on Mr. Evarts' and the other able lawyers who deem the verdict in Foster's case to have been erroneous, are far more applicable to himself, and it is passing strange that "an eminent member of the legal profession" should write such a letter, betokening, it seems to me, an ignorance of the principles of law. In fact, I doubt not he is just one of those eminent case lawyers which our procedure developes, to whom precedent is everything and principle nothing. The statement in "B.'s" letter, that Foster could not have been engaged in the commission of a felony when he struck Putnam, unless he intended to kill him, seems to me to be the error in "B.'s" argument which underlies and vitiates the whole.

The felony in which Foster was engaged was an assault with intent (so far as he was capable of forming an intent at all) to do grievous bodily harm. An assault with such intent is felony; in the committal of that felony he killed Mr. Putnam, but not intending so to do. Foster's crime thus comes within the very words of the statute creating the crime of murder in the second degree. As the case of Tuhi, reported in 2 Wheeler, quoted by "B.," occurred before the statute of 1862, it has no bearing on the present point, and I am surprised at the disingenuousness displayed by "B." in quoting it. No one ever disputed that as the law stands Foster committed murder, which is all that Tuhi's case could be quoted to establish. The question is, was it murder in the first or in the second degree? And as Tuhi's case was decided in 1820, and the distinction between the degrees of murder was only established in 1862, that case can have no bearing on the point in question in Foster's case. So far, then, for the law as it is. And here I will remark that so far from the distinction of murder into two degrees being wrong, it is, on the contrary, one of the very few instances in which our law is in accordance with the teachings of nature and of science.

The instance of its being generally opposed thereto is to be found in this very case, in which the law treats a man soddened and stupified with drink as a thoroughly responsible being!

Lastly, permit me to address a few words on the question of the payment of money to Mrs. Putnam.

Such a payment, if it has been made, IS AN ADDITIONAL REASON FOR THE COMMUTATION of Foster's punishment.

The only proper objects of punishment are: 1, The prevention of further crime by the criminal, and, 2, Reparation to the party injured. In so far as the reformation of the offender, and warning to the evil disposed, can be secured as resulting from these, they are collateral; but under no circumstances ought they to be direct objects of punishment, and all pain inflicted for any but these two primary objects, is an unmixed evil: it is so much human suffering to waste!

Now, in replacing to Mrs. Putnam and her children something of that which they lost through the murder of the husband and the father, some amount of reparation has been effected.

The first object has yet to be secured, and most assuredly this can be effectually secured by imprisonment for life.

Unhappily our laws are for the most part made by men who have never given a thought to the springs of human conduct. Empirical ignorance usurps the place of science, and laws thus made react with pernicious influence on the public notions of right and wrong. Hence the payment of money to Mrs. Putnam (if such payment has been made), and I fear may continue to be, looked upon as a reason for refusing a mitigation of punishment, nay as almost aggravating the first offense, instead of being, as it is, what it ought to be, the object of all law to secure, a step at least toward reparation, and in so far as it affords reparation, a mitigation of the crime.

Respectfully,

MONTAGUE R. LEVERSON.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

The Secretary of the Senate laid before that body a letter from Vice-President Wilson, addressed to him, saying that as he designed being absent from the city to-day and to-morrow, he would not be able to occupy the chair.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution, which was adopted, that Hon. Matthew H. Carpenter, in the absence of the Vice-President, act as President pro tem. of the Senate.

Mr. Carpenter, having taken the chair, thanked the Senate for the honor just conferred upon him. The best assurance that he appreciated their kindness was that it would be his constant endeavor to perform the duties faithfully.

On motion of Mr. Anthony it was resolved that the Secretary of the Senate wait on the President and inform him that, in the absence of the Vice-President, Mr. Carpenter has been chosen President pro tem. of the Senate.

THE COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. Anthony the Senate proceeded to the election of the standing committees as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Privileges and Elections—Mr. Morton, Chairman; Messrs. Carpenter, Logan, Alcorn, Anthony, Mitchell, Bayard, Hamilton of Maryland, and a vacancy.

On Foreign Relations—Mr. Cameron, Chairman; Messrs. Morton, Hamlin, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, Schurz.

On Finance—Mr. Sherman, Chairman; Messrs. Morrill of Vermont, Scott, Wright, Ferry of Michigan, Bayard, Fenton.

On Appropriations—Mr. Morrill, of Maine, Chairman; Messrs. Sprague, Windom, West, Ames, Sargent, Allison, Stevenson, Davis.

On Commerce—Mr. Chandler, Chairman; Messrs. Spencer, Conkling, Buckingham, Mitchell, Gordon, Dennis.

On Manufactures—Mr. Robertson, Chairman; Messrs. Sprague, Gilbert, Johnston, Fenton.

On Agriculture—Mr. Frelinghuysen, Chairman; Messrs. Robertson, Lewis, Dennis, McCreery.

On Military Affairs—Mr. Logan, Chairman; Messrs. Cameron, Spencer, Clayton, Wadleigh, Kelly, Ransom.

On Naval Affairs—Mr. Cragin, Chairman; Messrs. Anthony, Morrill of Maine, Sargent, Connover, Stockton, Norwood.

On the Judiciary—Mr. Edmunds, Chairman; Messrs. Conkling, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Wright, Thurman, Stevenson.

On Post-offices and Post Roads—Mr. Ramsey, Chairman; Messrs. Hamlin, Ferry of Michigan, Flanagan, Kelly, Dorsey, Jones, Saulsbury, Merrimon.

On Public Lands—Mr. Sprague, Chairman; Messrs. Windom, Stewart, Pratt, Oglesby, Wadleigh, Casserly, Tipton, and a vacancy.

On Private Land Claims—Mr. Thurman, Chairman; Messrs. Ferry of Connecticut, Caldwell, Bayard, Bogy.

On Indian Affairs—Mr. Buckingham, Chairman; Messrs. Caldwell, Allison, Oglesby, Sherman, Stevenson, Bogy.

On Pensions—Mr. Pratt, Chairman; Messrs. Ferry of Connecticut, Oglesby, Dorsey, Ingalls, Hamilton of Texas, Norwood.

On Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Brownlow, Chairman; Messrs. Gilbert, Connover, Johnston, Goldthwaite.

On Claims—Mr. Scott, Chairman; Messrs. Pratt, Boreman, Wright, Mitchell, Dennis, Merrimon.

On the District of Columbia—Mr. Lewis, Chairman; Messrs. Spencer, Hitchcock, Ferry of Michigan, Robertson, Jones, Saulsbury.

On Patents—Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut, Chairman; Messrs. Windom, Wadleigh, Hamilton of Maryland, Johnston.

On Public Buildings and Grounds—Mr. Morrill of Vermont, Chairman; Messrs. Gilbert, Cameron, Stockton, McCreery.

On Territories—Mr. Boreman, Chairman; Messrs. Hitchcock, Clayton, Cooper, Cragin, Patterson, Tipton.

On Railroads—Mr. Stewart, Chairman; Messrs. Scott, West, Ramsey, Hitchcock, Cragin, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Cooper, Hamilton of Texas, Ransom.

On Mines and Mining—Mr. Hamlin, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Caldwell, Sargent, Kelly, Goldthwaite.

On the Revision of the Laws of the United States—Mr. Conkling, Chairman; Messrs. Carpenter, Stewart, Alcorn, Ransom.

On Education and Labor—Mr. Flanagan, Chairman; Messrs. Patterson, Ingalls, Bogy, Gordon.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

On the Revision of the Rules—Mr. Ferry of Michigan, Chairman; Messrs. Hamlin, Merrimon.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Mr. Carpenter, Chairman; Messrs. Jones, Saulsbury.

On Printing—Mr. Anthony, Chairman; Messrs. Howe, Casserly.

On the Library—Mr. Howe, Chairman; Messrs. Allison, Edmunds.

On Engrossed Bills—Mr. Casserly, Chairman; Messrs. Clayton, Cooper.

On Enrolled Bills—Mr. Ames, Chairman; Messrs. Lewis and a vacancy.

On the Levees of the Mississippi River—Mr. Alcorn, Chairman; Messrs. Clayton, West, Schurz, Gordon.

On Transportation Routes to the Sea-board—Mr. Windom, Chairman; Messrs. Sherman, Conkling, Ames, Connover, Casserly, Norwood.

The Committees on Appropriations, Privileges and Elections, Public Lands, and Post-offices and Post-roads, are made to consist of nine members each, instead of seven as heretofore, but a vacancy is left temporarily on Privileges and Elections and Public Lands. The Committee on the Pacific Railroad is abolished, and a Committee on Railroads substituted therefor. The Standing Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment, and the Select Committees on Alleged Outrages in the Southern States, and on Political Disabilities, are abolished.

PRESS ACCOMMODATIONS.

Mr. Anthony offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Committee on Rules to make and enforce all rules and regulations respecting the reporters' gallery of the Senate and the occupation thereof; and said committee is directed to take such action from time to time as will confine the occupation of said gallery to bona fide reporters for daily newspapers, assigning not to exceed one seat to each paper, and said committee shall have power to provide a seat or seats on the floor for the Associated Press reporters, and to regulate the occupation of the same.

THE CALDWELL CASE.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Caldwell case.

Mr. Conkling, of New-York, remarked that it had been said by the Senator from Indiana (Morton) and others that, anterior to any British statute, and anterior to the standing order of the House of Commons, which immediately after became a statute, two cases could be found in English history in which the returns were voided, and the election held null and void because of bribery by the member. He had received and accepted this statement until Senators were called on to investigate the case, and as they were all engaged in the common pursuit of knowledge, he wanted to confess his inability to vindicate any such thing. He could find no instance in which the British Parliament, anterior to the statute and anterior to the order of the House of Commons which became a statute, annulled ab initio an election because of bribery by the candidate of a particular person.

Mr. Logan argued that the election of Senator Caldwell was an act of the Legislature, behind which the Senate, as decided by the courts, could not go. But an attempt was made to vitiate the election on the ground of a single act of bribery. Under what rule or authority was this to be done? The statutes of England, which have no controling influence or binding force upon us! He called upon the Senator from Indiana to produce one case parallel to that now before them.

Mr. Morton, alluding to Mr. Logan's course in the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said he was not prepared to hear his present argument.

Mr. Logan replied that he did not desire to detail the discussion before the committee, but it was enough for the Senate to know that he now dissented from the report made by the committee in this case, and, on examination, he thought his former views were correct. He then proceeded to show that, from the testimony, the Senate would not be warranted in finding Caldwell guilty of any act of bribery, and that every witness on which the Senator from Indiana relied was contradicted by four or five witnesses of better reputation.

While Mr. Logan was quoting the testimony of Thomas J. Anderson, against that of Sydney Clarke, Mr. Morton interrupted him by asking whether he did not know it was thought in committee that Anderson's testimony was a perjury throughout?

Mr. Logan remarked that this was a most dangerous way of prosecuting a man in order to ruin him. Andersen's testimony was that of a man, and he bore himself more like a man than those who were prosecuting Caldwell. As much could not be said of the testimony of Hon. Sydney Clarke. There was no witness to contradict Anderson, but the witness on whom the Senator from Indiana leaned was contradicted, and his testimony impeached by competent witnesses.

Mr. Logan, without concluding his speech, gave way to Mr. Stockton, who, in his remarks, said that no graver case than that under consideration had ever been presented. It involved the principles on which our Government is founded, and he was not disposed to leave the landmarks of our fathers. The first question always has been, is it the Legislature? and the second, did they choose? The first question did not embarrass the Senate in this case. The Senate were not to inquire whether Carney was bought off or not, or whether any members of the Legislature were corrupted. The examination of individual motives was not only violative of the Constitution, but it was the most dangerous doctrine ever introduced. It was the parliamentary practice that the voice of the majority is the voice of the Legislature, and that the presentation of credentials is the prima facie evidence of a choice of Senator. There was no question here over which the Senate has control. The Senate had no right to inquire beyond the constitutional provision. He spoke of the dangers which would result from a disregard of the law and the usage, in the several States, in the matter of elections, and called upon Senators to discharge their duties as constitutional lawyers, whatever the result may be.

Mr. Morton briefly replied to the legal part of the argument, maintaining that the power to inquire into the election carried with it the right to inquire into everything connected with it. The Senate has power to protect itself from a Senator who has been elected by bribery.

The debate on the Caldwell case will be resumed to-morrow.

PACIFIC RAILROAD LAND GRANTS TO BE STOPPED.

On motion of Mr. Conkling, it was resolved that the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire and report at the December session of the Senate, whether the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or any company authorized to build a branch road to connect therewith, or any assignee of such company, will be entitled to lands or bonds for any road which such company may hereafter construct; and that, until said committee shall report, the executive officers of the Government are requested to issue no bonds or patent certificates that may be claimed for roads constructed and reported after this date.

The Senate went into executive session and afterward adjourned.

The Board of Education—Business Transacted Yesterday.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, at the Department of Public Instruction, Dr. J. G. Holland presiding, and nine other Commissioners being present. The Committee on Finance reported a resolution making a requisition on the Controller for $350,000 for general purposes, which resolution was at once adopted by unanimous consent. Subsequently the resolution requesting the Controller to place with the City Chamberlain $100,000 of the "Public School Building Fund Stock" to the credit of the board, was also adopted. The Committee on Building and Furniture recommended the expenditure of $880 for pianos for the Primary Departments of Grammar Schools Nos. 12, 40, and 55. Commissioner Wood from the Committee on Normal College, recommended the appropriation of $2,100 for the purpose of properly "preparing for immediate decoration" the ceiling of the assembly-room of the Normal College. The cost of the decoration itself was not mentioned. The Auditing Committee presented their report for the period between Sept. 23, 1872, and Jan. 31, 1873, and showed receipts, $1,384,317 61; expenditures, $1,223,754 33; balance in bank, $160,563 28. After the transaction of routine business the board adjourned.

SAMANA BAY.

Schedule of Duties, Ship Dues, Harbor-Master's Fees, and Pilotage.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Samana Bay Company, held at the office of Frederick Schuchardt yesterday, it was resolved that the following be adopted as the schedule of duties, ship dues, harbor-master's fees, port fees, health officer's charges, and charges for pilotage at the port of Samana.

DUTIES.

Upon all goods discharged at any point or place on the Peninsula of Samana, or on any of the islands or reefs in the bay, there is charged, and shall be paid, an import duty of one per cent. on their value at the place of exportation, except that ingots of gold or silver, coins, coals, horses, mules, asses, and printed books and papers shall not be charged or required to pay any duties whatsoever; and this exemption from duties shall extend and be accorded to all used articles (such as clothing, furniture, tools and instruments) if imported as luggage merely, and for account of and to be used by those who have already used them.

Goods discharged merely for transhipment or reshipment and exportation, are not required to pay any duties whatsoever.

All goods may be exported free of duties.

All vessels without distinction of flag may enter the port of Samana, and there discharge or load, under the following uniform rates of charges:

SHIP DUES AND HARBOR-MASTER'S FEES.

Vessels that do not either discharge or receive cargo, and those which do not discharge or receive at least one American ton of cargo, are not required to pay any ship dues, but are required to pay harbor-master's fees at the rate of 3 cents per ton, and other charges, as hereinafter mentioned.

Steamers running to and from Samana as regular packets, are to pay ship dues only at the rate of 30 cents per ton of goods delivered, and the same for goods received.

Vessels bringing coals only, and leaving in ballast, are required to pay only one-half of the following ship dues. Vessels of a burden of more than 100 American tons, other than steamers running as regular packets to and from Samana, are required to pay on their entire burden, if discharging or receiving, in the aggregate:

	Ship dues. Cents.	Harbor Master's fees. Cents.
Half or more of their burden	30	5
Quarter and up to half of their burden	20	4
Less than quarter of their burden	10	3
Less than one American ton	..	3

Vessels of a burden of only 100 American tons or less, which receive or discharge one ton or more of cargo, are, without regard to the amount of the cargo, required to pay on their entire burden, as follows:

	Ship dues. Cents.	Harbor Master's fees. Cents.
Above 75 tons and up to 100	23	5
Above 60 tons and up to 75	20	5
Above 45 tons and up to 60	16	5
Above 30 tons and up to 45	13	5
Above 15 tons and up to 30	10	5
For 15 tons and less	6	5

Boats not measured for burden are to pay ship dues of 20 cents each, and harbor-master's fees 8 cents each. In charging ship dues the fractional parts of an American ton below one half are not to be taken into account, but a fraction amounting to one-half or more of an American ton is to be treated as one ton.

PORT FEES AND CHARGES FOR HEALTH OFFICER.

Port fees are required to be paid by each vessel anchoring, and for a visit of the health officer, when necessary, vessels are charged and required to pay as follows:

Description of Vessel.	Port Fees.	Health Officer.
A Ship	$2 50	$5 00
A Brig or Brigantine	1 25	5 00
A Topsail Schooner	60	3 00
Any other Schooner or a Sloop	30	3 00
A Boat	12	3 00

PILOTAGE.

When a pilot is desired there will be charged to and required to be paid by.

Each inward-bound vessel using him...$1 25 per foot.
Each outward-bound vessel using him.. 75 per foot.

The Tybee's Departure Postponed Until To-Day.

The sailing of the steam-ship Tybee for Samana Bay, San Domingo, which was announced for 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was postponed until 3 o'clock this afternoon, to accommodate shippers. She takes out a full cargo of assorted merchandise, chiefly provisions, and leaves behind half as much more that she had not room for. The cargo contains nothing of a warlike character, except a few cases of guns, sent out by a firm in this City, on their own private account. Among her passengers is Gen. Richard Taylor, a son of the ex-President, who goes out with a commission from the company to aid in establishing the Government.

The passenger list, up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was as follows:

W. H. Stearns, T. Hogg, R. Berastin, J. R. Martin, wife, and two children, Frank Abbott, B. Hall, Mr. Bennett, H. M. Welch, B. D. Hall, Mr. Stevenson and wife, Gen. R. Taylor.

The Tybee will occupy about eight days in making the trip down, including one stoppage.

Speculation in Wall-Street as to the New Secretary of the Treasury.

The announcement of the election of Secretary Boutwell to the United States Senate by the Massachusetts Legislature created very little excitement in Wall-street yesterday. The event had been very generally expected, and the only interest manifested was in the probable policy of his successor. Speculation was rife as to the name of the next incumbent of the office vacated by Secretary Boutwell, the Washington telegrams announcing Judge Richardson as the successor not being generally believed. It was thought in many quarters, however, that Judge Richardson would be appointed with the understanding that he should hold the position just long enough to gain the name of having been Secretary of the Treasury, and then hand in his resignation to take a commercial position which has been open to him for some time. The "bulls" in stocks were jubilant early in the day with the prospect of an issue of a large portion of the $44,000,000 greenback reserve, but later in the day their anticipations were dampened by advices that probably not more than $3,000,000 out of the $44,000,000 would be used by the Government. In consequence of the uncertain rumors which prevail in regard to the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury there was no decided movement in the stock market, either up or down. It seems to be the opinion of the solid men of the street that the new Secretary of the Treasury should be a man of liberal views, and who, being acquainted with Wall-street and its influence upon the entire country, should be willing to recognize the monetary importance of the Metropolis and consult its interests before entering upon any measure which might affect its finances in any marked degree.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts received, yesterday, from the Bureau of Tax and Assessment Collection, viz.:

RECEIVER OF TAXES.

From tax of 1872	$15,674 47	
From interest on same	804 47	
From Croton water rents	72 45	$16,551 39

BUREAU OF ARREARS.

From arrears of taxes	$3,720 73	
From interest on above	845 73	
From arrears of assessment	2,084 22	
From interest on same	724 69	
From arrears Croton water rent and interest	60 45	$7,444 82

COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

From assessments for Broadway widening, &c.	$89,585 49
Total received assessments	$113,581 70

The City Ordinances—$5,000 for the Death of a Child.

A case was tried yesterday before Judge Sedgwick and a jury in Part II. of the Superior Court, in which an important question relating to City ordinances arose, and was decided. The suit was by John A. Squires, to recover $5,000 damages for the death of his son, a boy of eight years, alleged to have been run over through the negligence of the employes of the defendant, the Belt Railroad Company. In the course of the trial, and with a view to bring negligence home to the defendant's servants, plaintiff's counsel offered in evidence a City ordinance prohibiting the driving of street-cars faster than a walk in turning corners of streets. To this, ex-Mayor Hall, counsel for the defendant, objected, claiming not only that it was immaterial as evidence, but that it was not in existence, all existing ordinances having been repealed by the charter of 1870, and the Common Council having failed, since the passage of that charter, to re-enact the ordinances under it.

Judge Sedgwick sustained the point and ruled out the testimony.

On the main question at issue the jury found in favor of the plaintiff, giving him the full amount claimed—$5,000.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 12.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Western Union.s3.	87	500	Union Pacific..b3.	35⅝
100	do........c.	87	1500	Lake Shore......	94⅝
100	do........	87⅛	200	do........	94⅝
100	do........s3.	87	500	do........c.	94⅝
200	do........	87	900	do........	94⅝
800	do........c.	87⅛	300	do........s3.	94⅝
200	do........s3.	87⅛	400	do........	94⅞
200	do........s3.	87⅛	1500	do........	95
200	do........	87⅛	100	do........b3.	95⅛
100	do........c.	87⅛	400	do........	95⅛
200	Harlem........	138	1000	do........s3.	95⅛
1000	Pacific Mail......	60	1500	do........c.	95⅛
400	do........	59⅞	700	do........	95⅛
600	do........	59⅞	1500	do........	95⅜
900	do........	59⅞	100	do........b3.	95⅛
500	do........c.	59⅞	300	St. Paul........	54
200	do........	59⅞	200	Ohio & Miss........	46⅜
600	do........	60	100	do........	46⅜
1000	do........	60⅛	200	do........c.	46⅜
100	do........c.	60⅛	100	do........	46⅜
700	do........	60⅛	100	do........c.	46⅜
400	do........	60⅛	700	Rock Island........	116⅜
1000	do........	60⅛	200	do........	116⅜
400	N. Y. C. & Hud....	105⅜	300	do........	116⅜
1000	do........	105⅜	400	do........	116⅜
1100	do........	105⅜	200	do........	116⅜
300	do........c.	105⅜	2000	do........	116
300	do........	105⅜	300	do........	115⅞
200	do........c.	105⅜	1800	do........	116
500	B., H. & Erie....	9⅛	1300	do........c.	116⅛
100	do........a.	9⅛	200	do........	116⅛
100	do........b3.	9⅛	900	do........	116⅛
200	do........s3.	9⅛	200	do........b3.	116⅛
700	Erie Railroad....	65⅛	200	C., C. & I. C......	41⅛
1200	do........	65⅛	300	do........	41⅛
400	do........	65⅛	1800	do........	41⅛
700	do........	65⅜	700	do........c.	41⅛
100	do........c.	65⅛	200	do........c.	41⅛
300	do........s3.	65⅛	600	do........	41⅛
1900	do........	65⅛	1000	do........s3.	41⅛
200	do........s3.	65⅛	100	do........c.	41⅛
200	do........	65⅛	400	do........	41⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$3,500 U.S.5-20 C.,'65.n.114⅝ | $500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.116⅝

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, old....	82⅜	300	Harlem R....b. c.	135⅛
2,000	do........	82⅜	400	do........	135
1,000	do........	82⅜	100	Cleve. & Pitts.Gd.	89⅛
1,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	94⅛	100	do........b. c.	89⅛
1,000	N.Y.Cen. 7s, '76.	102	100	do........	89⅛
5,000	Erie R. 4th M..	99⅛	100	do........	89⅛
1,000	Harlem, 1st M.	102⅛	1200	L.S.&M.So..b. c.	95⅛
1,000	Cen. Pac.G.bds.	103⅛	2200	do........	95⅛
8,000	Un. Pacific 1st..	86⅛	100	do........b3.	95⅛
1,000	do........	86⅛	400	do........	95⅛
10,000	Un. P. 7s, L. Gt.	77⅛	200	do........c.	95⅛
8,000	Chic.&N.W.con.	91	1500	do........	95⅜
6,000	Chic.&N.W.1st.	98⅛	1500	do........c.	95⅛
4,000	do........	99	800	do........	95⅛
5,000	R.&St.Jo.8s,con	89⅛	400	do........b3.	95⅛
1,000	Del.,L.&W.con.	100	200	do........c.	95⅛
5,000	Tol. & W.1st,St. Louis Div.....	89	600	do........	95⅛
			100	do........s3.	95
2,500	Mich. So. 2d....	99	200	do........c.	95
3,000	P., F. W. & C.2d.	98	200	do........	95⅛
1,000	Clev. & P. 4th..	85⅛	200	do........c.	95⅛
1,000	Ch. L. & I.M. 1st.	85⅛	100	do........b3.	95⅛
1,000	M. & St.P.8s,1st.	108	100	do........c.	95⅛
5,000	M. & St. Paul, Iowa Div....	87	300	do........	95⅜
			2700	do........	95⅛
1,000	N. J. So. 1st....	74	100	Panama......b. c.	124
9,000	C.,C. & In.C.1st.	91⅛	100	do........	123⅛
10,000	C.,C.& In.C. 2d.	73	100	do........	123⅛
7,000	Tol.,P. & W.1st, Western Div..	88⅛	100	do........	123
			100	do........	122⅛
2,000	do........	[illegible]	100	do........	122
9,000	W. Un. Tel. 7s..	100	100	do........	121⅛
6,000	L. & N. con. '98.	95⅛	100	do........s15.	123
2,000	N.J.C. 1st, new.	102⅛	100	do........	121
15	Hanover Bank....	105⅛	200	do........	120

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, March 12—P. M.

The Bureau of Statistics at Washington has supplied a summary of Monthly Report No. 3 of the new series for the Fiscal Year 1872-73, containing the results of our Foreign Trade for the *Month of September*, 1872. We compile the following figures:

Imports of the month		$57,423,317
Less re-exported		1,500,737
Total		$55,922,580
In Bond, Nov. 31	$91,653,265	
In Bond, Sept. 30	82,799,304—	8,853,961
Total marketed		$64,776,541
All Exports, Gold value		31,554,721
Apparent difference		$33,221,820

Adding to the above the Imports marketed in July and August, the three months—First Quarter of the Current Fiscal Year—show as follows:

Imports marketed	$207,183,008
All Exports, Gold value	115,037,180
Apparent Difference	$92,145,828

For the Quarter 1871-72:

Imports marketed	$152,498,638
All exports, Gold value	102,097,381
Apparent Difference	$50,401,257

It will be borne in mind that the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year, July 1 to Sept. 30, is usually the heaviest in the amount of Imports marketed, and the lightest in Exports of Domestic Produce. This year the former were made extra large by the Teas and Coffee held over in Bond at the close of the previous year, to come in duty free in July. This will account for about $18,000,000 of the unusual balance of $92,000,000 at the close of the Quarter, but still leave $24,000,000 difference from the corresponding Quarter last year.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 115¼@115 @115¼ ℔ cent. The market is quiet, and the *Bull* speculation to advance the price in the Gold Room seems to have been brought to a pause since Saturday night last. The rates of Exchange are not quite so firm as yesterday. The 60 days' London, 107¾@108 ℔ cent., and sight Bills, 108¾@109 ℔ cent. The inclination on the part of the Bankers to sell is ahead of the demand for Thursday's steamer.

In the Money market the extra rates over 7 ℔ cent. were not over 1 ℔ cent. a month through the early part of the day, (a thirty-second of 1 ℔ cent. a day,) for carrying over Stocks, but near the close of Bank hours 2 ℔ cent. a month, (or a sixteenth of 1 ℔ cent. for the day,) was paid in the Hall of the Exchange for turning Stocks and also on the Street corners. The rates of Interest on trade paper are not so dear. First-class names go at 9@12 ℔ cent. per annum.

The transfer of Mr. Boutwell from the Treasury Department to the United States Senate by the vote of the Massachusetts Legislature this noon caused less remark on the Stock Exchange than was anticipated a few days ago. The change will create no immediate difference in the policy of the Treasury in regard to the Greenback Circulation. Mr. Boutwell is already using a few millions of the $44,000,000 in reserve in the Treasury to meet the large appropriations of Congress at the close of the late session, and his successor will continue this process as long as the demands upon the Treasury in excess of current Greenback receipts from Internal Taxes may seem to require the exercise of a discretion on the subject, with which Congress declined to interfere. We infer from our telegraphic advices from Washington to-day that the First of April schedule of the Public Debt will show an addition to the Greenback Circulation of $3,000,000 or $4,000,000.

The Stock Exchange was quite dull in general temper to-day. There was exceptional firmness in Lake Shore, Wabash, and St. Paul Common, and C., C., and Indiana Central Shares, and decided weakness in the Pacific Mail movement, and also in Rock Island, as compared with the advance of yesterday. There was a large business in Western Telegraph and in Erie Stock at fairly-supported quotations. The London price for Erie was higher than yesterday. The Railroad Bonds and Southern State Stocks were steady. The Public Funds dull. The Treasury bought $500,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, out of an offering of $2,342,000. The price paid was 113¾@113⅞ ℔ cent. and accrued interest.

At 4 o'clock P. M., on the close of the Hall of the Exchange, the Share speculation was dull, and closed as follows, compared with Tuesday night:

Closing Quotations—March 12.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	113⅞	113⅞
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	116⅜	116⅜
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116⅜	116⅜
American Gold	115⅜	115¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108	107¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	105⅜	105⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅜	116
Pacific Mail	60	58⅞
St. Paul Preferred	74⅜	74⅜
St. Paul Common	54	54⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅜	46⅜
Western Union Telegraph	87	86
Erie	65	65⅛
Union Pacific	35⅝	35⅛
Lake Shore	94⅜	95⅛
C., C., and Indiana Central	40⅞	41⅜
Toledo and Wabash	74	74⅜
Hannibal and St. Joseph	45	46

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℔ cent. reg., '81	115⅜	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅜
6 ℔ cent. coup., '81	118⅜	5-20 reg., '67	114⅜
5-20 reg., '62	116	5-20 coup., '67	116⅜
5-20 coup., '62	116	5-20 reg., '68	114⅜
5-20 reg., '64	116	5-20 coup., '68	114⅜
5-20 coup., '64	116	10-40 registered	110⅜
5-20 reg., '65	116	10-40 coupon	111
5-20 coup., '65	116⅜	5s coupon, '81	113⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114⅜	6s Currency	113⅜

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1873.

Gold receipts	$891,243 75
Gold payments	849,095 86
Gold balance	38,505,795 26
Currency receipts	468,117 98
Currency payments	855,212 37
Currency balance	30,243,398 26
Customs	556,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	765,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 12.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96⅜	
City 6s, new	101	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	121⅜	121⅜
Pennsylvania Central	58⅜	58⅞
Reading	115⅜	115⅜
Lehigh Valley	60⅞	61
Catawissa Preferred	44	44⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26⅜
Northern Central	39⅜	
Lehigh Navigation	39	39⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅜	91

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are as follows:

For the month of February, 1873	$694,015
For the month of February, 1872	571,836
Increase this year over 1872	$122,179
Earnings first two months 1873	$1,386,875
Earnings first two months 1872	1,104,059
Increase this year over 1872	$282,816

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN FEBRUARY.

	1873.	1872.	Increase.
Atlantic & Gt. Western	$360,754	$324,210	$36,544
Atlantic & Pacific	87,619	69,844	17,774
Burlington, C. R. & Minn.	78,346	64,476	13,870
Central Pacific	694,015	571,836	122,179
Chicago & Alton	402,477	329,171	73,306
Chicago, Danville & Vin*	41,583	48,952	....
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.	466,849	380,022	86,827
Erie	1,329,422	1,294,056	35,366
Illinois Central	562,949	481,627	81,322
Kansas Pacific	194,786	191,738	3,048
Lake Shore & Mich. So.	1,549,285	1,294,710	254,575
Marietta and Cincinnati	162,585	142,408	20,177
Michigan Central	333,864	298,420	35,444
Milwaukee & St. Paul	423,716	387,565	36,151
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	218,000	91,138	126,862
Ohio & Mississippi	286,804	235,980	50,824
Pacific of Missouri	261,346	237,778	23,568
St. Louis, K. C. & North	161,408	172,017	9,562
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.†	167,949	159,830	....
St. Louis & South-eastern	101,825	....	....
Tol., Wabash & Western	405,110	431,969	....

* Three weeks in February, 1873, against full month in 1872.

† Three weeks only in 1873 and 1872.

‡ Fourth week, February, 1873, estimated on the branches.

EARNINGS FROM JAN. 1 TO MARCH 1.

	1873.	1872.	Increase.
Atlantic & Gt. Western...	$735,472	$697,055	$38,417
Atlantic & Pacific	174,473	150,438	24,035
Burl., C. R. & Minn.	139,709	129,795	9,914
Chicago & Alton	755,045	700,878	54,167
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.	767,462	660,813	106,649
Erie	2,640,253	2,627,266	13,987
Illinois Central	1,143,448	1,169,056	....
Kansas Pacific	345,353	381,344	....
L. S. & Mich. South	2,961,653	2,570,860	390,793
Marietta & Cincinnati	332,608	294,985	37,623
Michigan Central*	809,761	804,006	5,755
Milwaukee & St. Paul	758,421	848,551	....
Missouri, K. & Texas	418,459	172,437	246,022
Ohio & Mississippi	564,580	509,004	55,576
Pacific of Missouri	490,248	484,606	5,642
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.†	317,210	317,935	....
St. Louis, Ka. C. & North	410,169	430,387	....
St. Louis & South-east'n	184,950	....	....
Tol., Wab. & Western‡	778,490	871,797	....

* Three weeks only, in February, both in 1873 and 1872.

‡ Fourth week on branches estimated in February, 1873.—*Commercial & Financial Chronicle.*

In reply to a lady correspondent, who is interested in the Bonds of the Selma and Memphis Road, we regret to say that we can obtain no satisfactory information. If the Bonds bear the indorsement of the State of Alabama, they ought to be ultimately good, but at present the State is in default on its indorsements.

We understand that Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., of this City, have been appointed bankers for the Empire of Japan, in this country.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks: in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS—ALBANY, March 12.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for March 13: Nos. 37, 32, 74, 29, 31, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90. Adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—Held by Blatchford, J.—41, Whitney et al. vs. Ferry-boat Sunswick; 32, Brown vs. Dodd; 42, Johnson et al. vs. Steam-tug U. S. Grant; 14, Killan vs. Davis; 35, Graham vs. The Bark New-York; 17, Cobb vs. Mills; 18, Ayres vs. Brig Sea Swan; 19, Davis et al. vs. Pendergrass.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—463, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 983, Mesler vs. Speding, Administrator; 267, Dicey vs. Milderberger; 1311, Jones et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 305, Van Nostrand vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 775½, Highie vs. Spencer; 913½, Bainard vs. Robera; 941, Satterwaite vs. Vreeland et al.; 1391, Wilkins vs. Hems et al.; 1011½, Bush vs. Marston; 1968, Adams vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1202, Douglass vs. The Mayor, &c.; 51½, Strasburger vs. Fiske, Jr., et al.; 335, Manton vs. Cabot et al.; 763, Clark vs. Mackay; 737, Claflin et al. vs. Louisiana National Bank; 781, Kirchoffer vs. Ouiway; 909, Hays vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1049, Claflin et al. vs. Pennie; 1085, Bronson vs. Dimock.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Ingraham, P.J., Davis and —, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—82, Jones vs. The People, &c.; 83, The People vs. Daylor; 38, — vs. —; 136, Clark vs. Russell, impleaded; 137, Clark vs. The New-York Life Insurance Company; 171, Hildreth vs. Shepard, impleaded; 172, Hinman vs. Nichols, impleaded; 174, Learned vs. Ryder; 183, Casoni et al. vs. Jerome, impleaded; 184, Phillips vs. Schiffer; 185, Drake vs. The Mayor, &c.; 186, Raynor vs. Porter; 189, Grissler et al. vs. Stuyvesant; 190, Moss et al. vs. Husted; 192, McLean et al. vs. DeLayer; 150, Chase vs. Witkowski; 152, Hall vs. Mitchelson; 154, Hope vs. Lawrence et al.; 157, Pollak; Brown vs. Post; 165, Gallup vs. Lederer; 172, Fell; [illegible] vs. Schulze, Receiver; 184, Nolan vs. The Bank of the New-York Banking Association; 187, Merry vs. Collins et al.; 188, Gray et al. vs. The New-York and Virginia Steam-ship Company et al.; 194, Ploedteris vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Mullin, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Issues of Law and Fact.—148, Knight, Receiver, vs. Thorp; 167, Beeder vs. Schneider et al.; 178, Compton vs. Chase et al.; 179, Foley vs. Eagan et al.; 180, Sistare, Jr., vs. Cushing; 188, Lathrop vs. Godfrey et al.; 89, Burnham et al. vs. Cockle et al.; 91, Peck vs. Stevens et al.; 102, Hunt vs. Hunt; 128, Einstern vs. Dean et al.; 173, Sand vs. Sand; 197, Hites vs. Beers et al.; 123, McKeon vs. Prendy et al.; 199, Clark vs. Ingleston et al.; 200, Sanders vs. Poor et al.; 201, Hunt vs. Uppincott et al.; 203, Seely vs. Horsman et al.; 204, Knapp vs. Kingsland et al.; 205, Moore vs. Young et al.; 206, Marshall vs. Hirschfield et al.; 207, Jackson et al. vs. Bertine et al.; 208, Neill vs. Ashcroft; 209, Moore vs. Young et al.; 210, Pitman vs. Lynch et al.; 211, St. Patrick Mutual Alliance Benevolent Association vs. St. Patrick Mutual Alliance Association.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—72, Meyenborg et al. vs. Voss; 73, Jones et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 78, The People &c., Brady vs. Green, Controller; 87, Guion vs. Green, Controller; 87, Same vs. Same; 89, Lockwood vs. Green, Controller; 90, Rea vs. Green, Controller; 114, Bennett vs. Gawtry; 126, In the matter of Hearn et al.; 165, Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Oeley; 217, The Washington Medallion Pen Company vs. Stevenson; 228, Metropolitan Savings Bank vs. Purcmacker; 244, Simon vs. Bloomingdale; 257, Bloomingdale vs. Simon; 243, Vanderwoort vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—203, Maloney vs. Klinck; 1961, Collins vs. Murray; 257, Jordan vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 1799, Deits vs. McColburn; 751, Kelly vs. Hinsdale; 1324, Smith vs. The Yonkers and West-side Patent Railway Company; 471, Baum vs. St. Nicholas Insurance Company; 1593, Funk vs. Funk; 315, Shaffer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1445, Hartnett vs. Garvey; 1355, Same vs. Same; 1937, Day vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1273, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1381, Duncan vs. Berlin; 1425, Homberg vs. Laway.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Daly, C. J., Robinson and Loew, JJ.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—4, Fearing et al. vs. Irwin et al.; 141, Milne et al. vs. Smith; 142, Smith vs. Prehn; 115, Daily et al. vs. Brown; 67, Wilson et al. vs. O'Day et al.; 145, Wood vs. Rafield; 81, Wasser et al. vs. Heathcote; 89, Buckman vs. Mathews; 91, Blackstone, Receiver, vs. The Allemania Fire Insurance Company; 99, Bank vs. Smith; 76, Heck vs. Bruns; 90, Hanauer vs. The Bowery Savings Bank; 138, Board of Fire Commissioners vs. Smith; 139, Board of Fire Commissioners vs. McIlvaine; 14, Henning vs. Adler et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part —.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on—The First National Bank of Lyons vs. The Ocean National Bank of New-York.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1550, Herman vs. O'Brien; 1349, Schwars vs. Levy; 1351, The New-York Economical Printing Company vs. Lee; 1554, Hanfield vs. Oppenheimer; 1469, Totans vs. Brown; 826, Bellews vs. Hunt; 1564, Rowland vs. Waltham; 1572, Delamater vs. Wagstaff; 1366, Chapman vs. Barrs; 1453, Dresher vs. Deshayes; 1620, Gehegan vs. Grinn; 1624, Williamson vs. Bird; 1628, McKnight vs. Hughes; 1630, Herman vs. Rethe; 1582, Pettus vs. Dearbon.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1448, Young vs. Coyle; 1575, Knapper vs. Banch; 1485, Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company vs. Silber; 1511, Butler vs. Sparks; 1122, Hawley vs. Hall; 1539, Townsend vs. Montaffar; 1553, The Journeymen Co-operative Association vs. Keene; 1563, Crosier vs. Gazes; 1557, Feldman vs. Wenzbek; 1527, Hitchcock vs. Henry; 1565, Toghle vs. Bamburger; 1581, Simenson vs. Wiley; 207, Paine vs. Shupe; 1491, Fischer vs. Gras; 1128, Capens vs. Pierce; 1129, Hawley vs. Hall.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—1873, Aaron vs. Brennan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Charles Dempsey, Michael Farrell, Frank E. Darrell, James Clark, David Flynn, burglary; Daniel Colbert, Jeremiah Johnson, James O'Donnell, James Fitzsimmons, James Clinton, Richard Sinclair, felonious assault and battery; Cornelius Desmond, Jane Kirby, Dora Arens, Charlotte Newman, Elizabeth Quinby, grand larceny; John Hanes, John Russell, larceny from the person; William L. Hunter, false pretenses; August Keppler, attempt to commit rape.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 12.

By Judge Fancher.

Wheeler vs. Monges et al.; motion denied.

Allen et al. vs. Scandinavian National Bank of Chicago; motion denied.

McKim et al. vs. Scandinavian National Bank of Chicago; motion for leave to reply granted on payment of the costs of the Circuit at which the trial was had, and $10 costs of this motion.

By Judge Davis.

The People ex rel. Ferguson vs. The Marine Court of the City of New-York; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 12.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Kobbe vs. Tanner et al.; McLean vs. Schlaefer; orders granted.

Jones vs. Child; order of reference to Hanson C. Gibson, Esq.

By Judge Freedman.

The Peoples' Bank vs. Manhattan Glove Company; order denying motion, with $10 costs to abide the event.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Broom-corn, bales	39	Pork, pkgs	2,128
Cotton, bales	4,788	Beef, pkgs	488
Copper, cakes	106	Cut-meats, pkgs	3,594
Dried fruit, pkgs	143	Grease, pkgs	321
Eggs, bbls	3,403	Lard, pkgs	4,750
Flour, bbls	10,037	Lard, kegs	400
Wheat, bushels	14,600	Stearine, pkgs	110
Corn, bushels	11,654	Butter, pkgs	2,228
Oats, bushels	19,575	Cheese, pkgs	320
Barley, bushels	2,540	Tallow, pkgs	267
Grass-seed, bags	891	Dressed Hogs, No.	667
Flax-seed, bags	9	Pea-nuts, bags	590
B. E. Peas, bags	330	Rice, pkgs	25
Corn-meal, bbls	700	Starch, boxes	2,805
Corn-meal, bags	675	Tobacco, hhds	366
Hemp, bales	34	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	588
Hides, No.	6,452	Whisky, bbls	804
Hides, bales	1,110	Wool, bales	284
Leather, sides	5,430	Oil, bbls	50
Moss, bales	12	Oil, Tallow, bbls	37
Spirits Turp., bbls	4	Skins, bales	617
Rosin, bbls	67		

BRICKS—Have been rather more sought after on a steady basis as to prices, but trade yet shows very little life. We quote: Common at $7; Long Island, $10; North River, $11 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia, $42 50@$45 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Rule firm, on a fair jobbing inquiry; Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 20c.@21c.; Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.@45c.; Stearic, 22c.@23c. ⅌ lb.

COAL—Has been quoted steady for domestic products, which has been in fair request; foreign ... Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $20; do. Gas, do. at $15@$18; Cumberland Soft at $8 50@$9; Anthracite, $5@$6 25 ⅌ ton.

COFFEE—In view of the somewhat unfavorable telegrams, the market for Rio is dull and heavy, and quotations are wholly nominal. In other kinds, some movements are noted within the previous range; 1,800 bags Maracaibo, embracing all the stock in second hands, were placed at 19c., gold.

COTTON—Has been more active for early delivery, but at a reduction of ⅛c. ⅌ lb., holders meeting the demand, which was largely for shipment, quoted freely. Sales, 4,727 bales, of which 754 bales were to arrive, including 1,901 bales to shippers, 1,466 bales to spinners, 70 bales to speculators, and 350 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there has been a brisk business reported, at an advance of 1-16c.@3-16c. ⅌ lb., closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,400 bales, (of which 12,700 bales last evening, and 21,750 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with March contracts closing at 19 7-16c., April at 19 9-16c., May at 19 13-16c., June at 20 5-16c., July at 20 7-16c. A sale of 200 bales for October was reported at 17¼c. The receipts at the ports to-day were 4,789 bales, including 1,775 bales from Norfolk, 1,294 bales from Charleston, 1,380 bales from Savannah, and 421 bales per rail. The receipts at all the ports to-day were 7,167 bales, and thus far this week 49,359 bales, against 53,138 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 2,334,[illegible] bales, against 2,823,121 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16	16	16	16
Good Ordinary	17⅞	17⅞	18	18
Strict Good Ordinary	18¼	18⅜	19	19
Low Middling	19¼	19¼	19¾	19¾
Middling	20⅛	20¼	21	21
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜	22

EGGS—Have been of more ready sale, with fresh ranging from 25c.@28c. for fair to very choice marks of Western and near-by stock, ⅌ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a limited business reported, since our last, in State and Western Flour, at essentially unaltered quotations. Desirable low grade stock offered sparingly. Sales have been reported of 8,750 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, at $6@$6 75, chiefly at $6 50@$6 60; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 40; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 25, chiefly at $7 10@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 15@$7 60 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family brands at proportionate rates.... Southern Flour quiet, but steady; sales, 550 bbls.... Rye Flour unchanged; sales, 200 bbls.... Corn-meal more active within the former range; 1,200 bbls. Western sold, chiefly Yellow, part at $3 25@$3 35 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been generally very quiet. Some export inquiry has been noted for Spring, but at a shade easier prices, with sales reported of two boat-loads of No. 2 Milwaukee, in store, and one boat-load of do. No. 2 Chicago, afloat, on private terms. No. 2 Milwaukee quoted at the close at $1 63@$1 64, in store and afloat; No. 2 Chicago, $1 59@$1 63, do. and do. Winter Wheat nominal; no sales.... Corn has been quite moderately sought after at about previous quotations. Sales, 40,000 bushels at 63½c.@63¾c. for old Mixed Western, in store; 66c. (nominally) for do. afloat; 65c.@66c. for new do. do.... Mixed Western Corn, forward delivery, has attracted more attention on speculative account, with June options quoted at about 62c.... Rye dull and heavy; 500 bushels State sold from track at 85c.... Barley inactive at previous figures; 4,000 bushels No. 2 Western sold at $1 10.... Of Barley-malt, 1,200 bushels sold at $1 25 ⅌ bushel.... Oats in rather slack demand and a shade easier price; sales, 42,000 bushels at [illegible] for new Mixed Western; 48½c.@49c. for new Black do.; 50c.@51½c. for new White do.; 51½c. for old Mixed Western, in store; 48½c.@49c. for Mixed State; and 50c. for (10,000 bushels) new Mixed Western, deliverable last half of March and first half of April.

HIDES—There has been a restricted business noted in the leading kinds, with values quoted about as before. Domestic stock is most request.

HOPS—The current movements have been limited to providing for current wants. Holders claim full rates for prime goods. We quote: New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@55c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Western, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; crop of 1870, 8c.@15c.; Old Olds, 8c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@60c.; English, 35c.@40c.; Belgian, (Alost,) 35c.@40c.; California, 50c.@60c.

LEATHER—A fair trade has been noted in the leading kinds, in good part, in hemlock tannages, for shipment, with prices quoted essentially unaltered.

MOLASSES—Very dull within the previous range.

NAVAL STORES—Dull and heavy throughout. Spirits Turpentine declined to 62c.; sales 200 bbls.... Strained Rosin quoted at $3 60@$3 65 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in moderate request, with City quoted at $39, gold; Western at $40@$40 50, currency.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, quoted at 8¼c.@8½c., on a dull market. A sale of 2,000 bbls. in shipping order, was reported at 13¾c., now quoted at 13½c.@13¾c.... Refined sold to the extent of 1,000 bbls., deliverable March 15, at 18¼c., now held at 18½c.@18¾c., early deliveries.... Of Refined, in cases, 22,000 cases sold on private terms, quoted at 25½c.@25c.... Refined, at Philadelphia quoted at 18c.@18¼c.; sales, 5,000 bbls., last half of May, at 19½c.

PROVISIONS—There has been more inquiry for Pork, but at prices not quite up to the views of holders; hence, transactions have been somewhat restricted. The demand for early delivery has been mainly for prime Mess, wanted for shipment. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,400 bbls. Western prime Mess at from $14 65@$15 75, the latter rate for very choice brands, iron-bound pkgs.; 150 bbls. new Western Mess at $15; 20 bbls. old do. at $15 50; 25 bbls. extra prime at $12 50. And for forward delivery, 250 bbls. Western Mess, April option, at $15 60, and 3,250 bbls. do., June options, at $16.... Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand, with City quoted at 7c.@7⅛c., and Western at 6¾c.@7⅛c.... Cut Meats have attracted more attention at steadier prices. Sales, 50 boxes Bellies, heavy averages, at 8c.; 4,000 lbs. do., in bulk, 9@10 lbs., at 9⅛c.; 70,000 lbs. Pickled Hams, in bulk, 14 lbs. and under, at 12¼c.; 250 boxes Dry Salted Shoulders at 6¼c.@6⅜c.; 250 boxes do., March delivery, at 6¼c.... Bacon has been quite moderately dealt in at somewhat irregular prices; sales, 570 boxes Short Clear, in lots, at 8¼c.@8⅜c., chiefly at 8¼c.; 600 boxes Long Clear at 7¾c.@8c.; 75 boxes City do. at 8⅛c.@8¼c.; 250 boxes Short Clear, first half of April, at 8¾c.; and at Chicago, 650 boxes Short Clear at 7½c.@7¾c. ⅌ lb.... There has been a much more confident inquiry noted for Lard, mainly speculative, and the later dealings, especially for forward delivery, show a decidedly stronger market. Sales for early delivery, 1,580 tcs. Western Steam, at 8⅝c.@8 9-16c., for fair to strictly prime; 500 tcs. choice do., in store, reported at 8¾c.; 250 tcs. Western Kettle, part to arrive, at 8¾c.; 220 tcs. City Steam, in lots, at 8¼c. And for forward delivery, 2,000 tcs. Western Steam, March options, at 8¾c.@8 9-16c., chiefly at 8⅝c.; 1,000 tcs. do., April, at 8⅞c., now held higher; 2,500 tcs. do., May, at 8 15-16c.; 5,000 tcs. do., June, at 9⅛c.@9¼c., chiefly at 9 3-16c., with other transactions of considerable magnitude reported, without reliable particulars.... Beef products quoted as in our last, on a more active trade. Sales, 300 bbls. and 200 tcs., within the range.... Butter of strictly fine quality has been of comparatively ready sale, and strong and buoyant in price, on restricted offerings. Other kinds in quite moderate request, within our range.... Cheese has been held with firmness, on a moderate offering of desirable makes, which have been in fair demand, partly for shipment. We quote Butter at from 30c.@42c. for fair to very choice State Dairies; 35c.@45c. for fair to very choice tubs and pails, and 40c.@50c. for fancy do., in small lots; 12c.@28c. for poor to strictly prime Western; 30c.@38c. for very choice do.; 18c.@28c. for common to very choice Western Roll, and 7½c.@8½c. for Grease stock. And Cheese at from 12c.@17c. for fair ordinary to strictly fancy Factory, with the main inquiry for fair to choice stock, at 14½c.@16¼c. ⅌ lb.

SALT—The demand has been rather brisker in a jobbing way, and prices have shown firmness. We quote: Liverpool ground at $1 50@$1 60; Liverpool fine, $2 65@$3 25 ⅌ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 38c.@40c. ⅌ bushel; Syracuse ground at $1 30@$1 40; Factory-filled, $2 25; Bulk, 30c.@40c.; coarse, [illegible]

SALTPETRE—Continues quiet at 7¾c.@7⅞c., gold.

SKINS—The market has been generally dull and quoted rather weak for most kinds of stock. We quote Deer thus: Honduras, 48c.; Guatemala, 45c.; Chagres, 42½c.; Campeachy, 50c.; Sisal, 55c.; San Juan, 37½c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Porto Cabello, 37½c.; Angostura, 47½c.; Para, 35c.; Southern and Texas, 45c., currency, ⅌ lb. And Goat thus: Tampico, 51½c.; Matamoras, 51½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 50c.; Payta, 50c.@53c.; Curacoa, 57½c.; Bogota, 45c.; Cape, 35c.@40c.; Madras, each, 45c.@50c.; Patna, 42½c.; East India Tanned Goat, 85c.; East India Tanned Sheep, 70c., currency, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Refiners have been purchasing raw with more freedom, and prices have shown steadiness. The trade call has been moderate. Sales have been reported of 1,237 hhds., 2,078 boxes, and 4,500 bags, including 114 hhds. Centrifugal at 9 11-16c.; 1,690 boxes do. at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; 849 hhds. common to fair refining at 8c.@8⅜c.; 62 hhds. good refining Porto Rico at 8¼c.; 112 hhds. grocery do. at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; 388 boxes Clayed at 9 3-16c.; 5,500 bags Pernambuco at 8⅛c. and 100 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 8¼c. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8¼c.; good do., 8⅜c.@8½c.; prime do., 8⅝c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock, 9¼c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9¼c.@9¾c. Refined quiet, with Hards quoted at 11¼c.; A's, 10½c.@10¾c., and Yellows at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 245,000 lbs., at 8⅝c.@9c.; market steady. Of Stearine, 41 tcs. sold at 9c., and of Grease, 56,000 lbs. at 7⅛c.

WHISKY—Quoted a shade easier on a moderate trade; sales, 200 bbls., in lots, at 90½c.@91c. per gallon.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been comparatively quiet since our last; room and tonnage in very moderate supply, and generally quoted firm as to rates, with Cotton figures, by steam, for Liverpool, somewhat stronger. The demand for accommodation has been fair. Vessels for Petroleum most wanted. Vessels for the River Platte also in good request.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

There were no sales in Beeves on this forenoon; the lots on hand stood over; a few will probably be forced off this afternoon. Milch Cows still slow of sale; prices from $37 50@$50 ⅌ head, with 3 Cows sold from $60@$75 ⅌ head. Veals scarce, and in demand from 9c.@11c. ⅌ lb.... Sheep slow, but firm from 6¾c.@8¼c., general sales in large lots. Trade in Hogs still continues active; Live Hogs from 5⅛c.@5¾c. ⅌ lb.; City Dressed, from 6¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb., including light Pigs. The run of Western Hogs is now quite light. The following prices may be considered almost nominal, being from 6⅛c.@7c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 224 Ohio Sheep, weight 30,500 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 114 Ohio Sheep, weight 10,670 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 160 Ohio Sheep, weight 14,680 lbs., at $7 31½ ⅌ cwt.; 512 State Sheep, weight 50,304 lbs., at $7 56¼ ⅌ cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, J. Kirby sold 167 Sheep, weight 15,145 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 170 Indiana Sheep, weight 15,680 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 85 Sheep, weight 6,850 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 216 Sheep, weight 18,450 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 85 Sheep, weight 8,180 lbs., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 320 Sheep, weight 34,170 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.... Hume & Elliott sold 434 Michigan Sheep, weight 41,210 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 554 State Sheep, weight 50,010 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 198 State Sheep, weight 15,200 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 200 Michigan Sheep, weight 19,280 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 173 State Sheep, weight 15,800 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 91 State Sheep, weight 7,880 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 135 Sheep, weight 16,440 lbs., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 63 choice Indiana Sheep, weight 7,810 lbs., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending March 10, 1873: 659 heads of Horned Cattle, 6,714 Sheep, 1 Cow, 10,807 Hogs, and 132 Horses.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 5,266 Hogs, and 1,360 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,663 Sheep, 64 Cows, and 13 Veals.

BUFFALO, March 12.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 2,066 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 4,624 head, or 272 cars, against 189 cars for the same time last week. The market was more lively, there was quite a large attendance of country buyers, and light Cattle were in demand at prices out of proportion to heavy stock. Medium Cattle a shade off; good stock sold at about yesterday's prices; about 150 head were disposed of. Sales of 462 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,193 to 1,551 lbs., at $6@$6 [illegible]; 52 head Indiana Steers, averaging 1,210 lbs., at $6; 126 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,069 to 1,269 lbs., at $5 15@$5 80; 36 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,056 lbs. to 1,202 lbs., at $5 06; 19 head Michigan Cows and Heifers, averaging 959 lbs., at $4 80; 18 Canada Steers, averaging 1,174 lbs., at $5; 145 head Canada Stockers, ranging from 889 lbs. to 920 lbs., at $4 50@$4 65; 19 State Stockers, averaging 1,039 lbs., at $4 50; 20 head State Steers, averaging 1,155 lbs., at $5; 15 Texas Steers, averaging 1,824 lbs., at $5 25. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 800 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 13,000 head, against 14,800 head for the same time last week. The market opened at ¼c. decline from last week's closing rates. Western Sheep, $4 75@$5 75. Sales of 2,002 head Michigan Sheep, ranging from 90 lbs. to 104 lbs., at $5@$5 12½. Hogs—The receipts to-day were 1,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,500 head, against 11,300 head for the same time last week. The market opened active at 5c.@10c. ⅌ cwt. advance on yesterday's prices. Nearly all offerings were disposed of. A large portion of the arrivals were through consignments. Sales of 1,500 head Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio Hogs, ranging from 175 lbs. to 225 lbs., at $5 25@$5 40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 Spring nominal; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 21⅛, cash; $1 21¾, seller April; No. 3 Spring, $1 10¼; Rejected, 92½c.@93c. Corn dull and a shade lower; sales of No. 2 Mixed regular at 31¾c.@31⅞c.; fresh, 32¼c.@32⅜c., seller April; 36½c.@36⅝c., seller May; Rejected firm at 26¾c.@29c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 26¼c.@26⅜c. for No. 2 regular and fresh, spot; 30c., seller May; Rejected, 23¼c.@24c. Rye dull and drooping at 65¼c.@66c. for No. 2. Barley quiet and weak at 71c.@72½c. for No. 2 Fall; 59c.@61c. for No. 3. Provisions quiet, but firm. Pork quoted at $14 35, cash; seller April, $14 45; seller May, $14 75. Lard quiet and a shade easier; sales at $7 90, cash; $7 95, seller April; $8 20, seller May. Bulk-meats steady; sales of Shoulders, seller April, at 5¼c., loose; 5½c., packed; Long Clear Middles, loose, 6¾c. Bacon steady; sales of Short clear Middles, packed, at 8¼c.; Hams, 12c.@14c.; Shoulders, 6¾c. Dressed Hogs sold at $6 60, for shipping. Whisky steady at 86c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour; 48,000 bushels Wheat; 58,000 bushels Corn; 43,000 bushels Oats; 1,000 bushels Rye, and 29,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour; 13,000 bushels Wheat; 20,000 bushels Corn; 17,000 bushels Oats, and 5,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Flour dull and unchanged; sales of Superfine Winter at $5@$5 50; Extra Winter, $5 75@$6; Double Extra Winter, $6 25@$7; Treble Extra, $7 25@$8; Family Winter, $8 25@$10 25. Wheat dull and drooping; sales of sample lots No. 3 Fall at $1 78; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 90; all delivered. Corn firmer at 31½c. for No. 2 Mixed at East St. Louis, on track; 33½c. in elevator. Oats steady at 26c.@26½c. for No. 2 at East St. Louis, on track; 27c.@27½c. in elevator. Barley—No. 2 Spring quiet at $1 70. Rye dull at 67c. for No. 2. Whisky—Nothing done. Pork excited; prices higher at $15 50, spot, and seller April; $16 seller June, and at close $16 to arrive immediately. Dry-salted Meats steady; sales of Clear Rib and Clear Sides at 7¼c.@7⅜c., seller April. Bacon firm at 6¾c. for Shoulders; 8¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c. for Clear Sides. Lard better; sales of Kettle at 8c. cash. Live Hogs firm at $4 40@$5. Cattle steady at $3@$4 25 for Texans; $2 25@$4 50 for Cows and Heifers; $3 50@$5 87½ for Beeves. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, and 9,000 bushels Barley.

LOUISVILLE, March 12.—Flour firm and in fair demand; sales of Family Extra at $7 25; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $9 25. Wheat firm; sales of Red and Amber, on arrival, at $1 76@$1 80. Corn moderately active at 52c.@56c. for Mixed and White, shelled and sacked. Oats steady at 42c.@43c. for sacked. Rye quiet at 80c. on arrival. Pork steady at $15 50@$16. Bacon steady and in fair demand at 6¾c. for Shoulders, 8⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides, 9c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 13c.@13½c.; plain, 12½c., all packed. Lard firm at 8¼c.@9c. for choice Leaf, in tierces; 9¼c.@9¾c. in kegs; 8c.@8¼c. for Steam. Bulk Meats firm and in good demand at 5¼c.@5⅝c. for Shoulders, 7¼c.@7⅜c. for Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c. for Clear Sides; Hams, 10c., all loose; ⅛c. higher for packed; order lots ⅛c.@¼c. higher. Whisky firm at 84c.@85c., with ready buyers, but holders not selling freely. Tobacco active and firm for desirable descriptions; sales, 260 hhds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 12.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White Winter, $9 50@$10. Wheat firm; sales, 1,500 bushels Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 50; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 60; Duluth No. 1 Spring at $1 68; White, $1 75@$1 93; White Michigan, $1 80@$2. Corn dull; sales, 2,500 bushels Western and No. 2, in store, at 51c.; 34,500 bushels Western, on track, at 51c. Oats quiet; sales, 1,600 bushels Western, on track, at 42c. Rye—Sales nominal at 85c. Barley steady; sales, 750 bushels choice Western, on track, at 92c.; quoted, Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 80c.@85c.; four-rowed State, 95c. Barley Malt quiet; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye Malt—Sales nominal at 95c. The balance of the market is unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—Flour firm and in fair demand at $7 75@$8. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 71@$1 73. Corn quiet at 39c.@40c. Rye firm at 86c. Oats quiet at 30c.@38c. Barley unchanged. Butter—Demand good at full prices. Provisions steady. Pork firm at $15; held at $15 25. Lard steady at 8c. for Steam; 8¼c. for Kettle. Bulk Meats steady at 5¼c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7¾c. for Clear Sides. Bacon firmer at 6¾c. for Shoulders; 8¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c. for Clear Sides. Whisky weak at 86c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 12.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,000 bbls., at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat firm but quiet. Corn steady at 60c. Barley unchanged; Bay Quinte held at $1 10. Corn-meal—Sales at $1 30 for Bolted; $1 25 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $23, ⅌ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

TOLEDO, March 12.—Flour dull and lower. Wheat dull and lower; sales of Amber Michigan at $1 67; seller April, $1 70; seller May, $1 73½@$1 73¾; No. 1 Red, $1 70¼; No. 2 do., $1 65; seller April, $1 67. Corn steady; sales of High Mixed at 39½c.; seller June, 43½c.; seller July, 44c.; Low Mixed, 39c.; no grade, 37½c.@37¾c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 33¼c. for No. 2; 35c. for Michigan. Clover-seeds dull; prices nominal. Receipts—4,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—8,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

DETROIT, March 12.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and a shade lower; sales of No. 1 White at $1 86@$1 86½; No. 2 Amber Michigan unchanged. Corn steady at 42c.@42½c. for Yellow. Oats in good demand at 35c.@35½c. Clover-seeds sold at $5 15@$5 20. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 8,600 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Cotton dull and weak; Low Middling, 19¼c.@19½c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady; Southern White, 61c.@64c.; do. Yellow, 58c.@59c.; Mixed Western, 58½c.@59c. Oats firm; Southern, 48c.@50c.; Western Mixed, 48c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull but nominally unchanged. Western Butter unchanged. Whisky steady at 90c. Hay unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, March 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 23 for No. 1; $1 21⅛ for No. 2. Oats steady at 28¾c. for No. 2. Corn dull and nominal at 35c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 66½c. for No. 1. Barley firm and in fair demand at 75c. for No. 2 Fall. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, and 17,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—None.

CLEVELAND, March 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 70; No. 2 do., $1 65. Corn quiet; sales of High Mixed at 46c.; Low Mixed, 45c. Oats steady at 40c. for No. 1. Petroleum in fair demand at 15¼c. for car lots; 24c.@24½c. for legal-test Ohio Oil.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 12.—Cotton in moderate demand; prices nominal; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.@16⅞c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 843 bales; gross, 910 bales; exports, to the Continent, 2,056 bales; coastwise, 1,250 bales; sales, 500 bales; last evening, 2,800 bales; stock, 192,899 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 12.—Cotton easy; Middling, 18¾c.; Low Middling, 18¼c.; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.@17⅜c.; Ordinary, 15c.@16½c.; net receipts, 669 bales; exports, to the Continent, 267 bales; coastwise, 1,289 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 35,236 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 12.—Cotton steady; Middling, 19¼c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.; Good Ordinary, 17¾c.; net receipts, 1,031 bales; exports coastwise, 1,304 bales; sales, 850 bales; stock, 53,348 bales.

GALVESTON, March 12.—Cotton heavy; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.@16c.; net receipts, 1,705 bales; exports coastwise, 734 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 71,888 bales.

MOBILE, March 12.—Cotton quiet; Middlings, 18¾c.@19c.; net receipts, 716 bales; exports coastwise, 766 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 42,096 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 12—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝@92¾ for money and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, 93¾; 1867s, 93¾; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 90⅜. Erie Railway shares, 52.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 52½.

5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £200,000. Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 52⅜.

PARIS, March 12—P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, March 12—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull and irregular, with a downward tendency. Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is unchanged. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, at 9⅛d., and from the same ports, March and April, at 9¼d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

Cotton—The market closed a shade firmer. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for export and speculation. Of the sales 7,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, at 9 5-16d.

Provisions—Lard, 39s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

Evening—Bacon, 38s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, March 12.—Tallow, 45s. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 16¾d.@17d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 46s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

THE DUNN MURDER.

Commencement of the Trial of Charles Cordes—Ten Jurors Obtained.

The trial of Charles Cordes, for the murder of John Dunn, was commenced yesterday morning before Judge Brady in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The homicide resulted from a dispute between the prisoner and the deceased in a lager-beer saloon last October respecting the martial qualities of French and German soldiers. Dunn asserted the superior prowess of the French, whereupon the prisoner, who is a Teuton, produced a knife and stabbed Dunn fatally. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant District-Attorneys Lyons and Russell, and Messrs. Howe and Price defended the prisoner. The Court was employed the entire day in the effort to impanel a jury, and only ten were obtained before the panel was exhausted. During the examination of candidates for jury duty, two gentlemen expressed themselves so desirous for the speedy punishment of murderers as to be unable to render an unbiased verdict on the testimony that would be submitted. Two others declared that they would not hear pleas of insanity or drunkenness. "Not," said one of them, "if so directed by the Court." Judge Brady advised him to go home, and excused him from jury duty during the remainder of the term. Another gentleman boldly asserted that something should be done to stem the torrent of crime that threatened to engulf the City, and he was followed by a gentleman who would not convict a fellow-citizen of murder under any circumstances. They were both excused. The examination of the others was dry and uninteresting, and referred chiefly to their knowledge of the circumstances of the case and their ability to render a conscientious verdict on the evidence, uninfluenced by passion or prejudice in favor of the prosecution or the prisoner.

The names of the jurors now impaneled are Charles H. Culver, foreman; James J. Howard, John A. Jansen, Wm. Eggert, Alexander J. Blades, Adolphus W. Magerhaus, John W. Howard, Thomas Rule, Wm. Cohen, and John A. Smith.

The jurors were taken into the custody of deputy sheriffs, who were instructed to permit no one to communicate with them.

A new panel was summoned for to-day, and the court adjourned.

The American District Telegraph Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your issue of the 11th gives an account of the daring burglary committed on the 4th inst. at the house of Mr. Gardiner, No. 224 West Fiftieth-street.

I have in my house an instrument of the American District Telegraph Company, by means of which I can call a policeman or a messenger in two minutes at any time, day or night.

With such an apparatus in his house, Mr. Gardiner could not only have saved his property, but caused the arrest of the burglars.

There are hundreds of such instruments at work in the upper part of this City, and a loss like Mr. Gardiner's in one night would equal the rent of the instrument for twenty years.

H. T. JENKINS,
No. 36 East Nineteenth-street.

The United States Circuit Court—Opening of the Criminal Term.

The March term of the United States Circuit Court began yesterday, Judge Benedict on the bench. The calendar of thirty-seven criminal cases was called over, and days fixed for the trial of each case. The case of ex-Bank Examiner Charles Callender will not be tried this term, it having gone over by agreement of the District-Attorney until the May term, on an affidavit made by Mr. Joseph Bell, Callender's counsel, that Mr. D. Randolph Martin, President of the Ocean Bank at the time of Callender's alleged crime, is now in South America, and that he is an important witness for the defense.

Ex-Senator William Moffatt Graham, President of the Wallkill National Bank, was arraigned to plead. He entered the plea of not guilty, and his trial was set down for the 31st. Benoni Howard, who was indicted four years ago for counterfeiting, and whose case has been on every calendar since, will, the District-Attorney says, be tried on the 19th.

On about 100 old indictments against lottery-dealers for not having paid the special tax to the Government, writs of nolle prosequi were entered, by consent of District-Attorney Bliss.

Those summoned as grand jurors for this term of the court were discharged by Judge Benedict for the remainder of the term. The panel of petty jurors was dismissed until this morning.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the six months ending 31st December ultimo, of Three and one-half per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, and also a dividend of One and three-quarters per Cent. on the common stock, from the earnings of the road for twelve months ending Dec. 31 last; both payable on the 15th day of March next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., No. 11 Nassau-st., to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The Transfer-books for both Preferred and Common stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 1st day of March next, and remain closed until the morning of the 17th of March.

By order of the Board.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, March 8, 1873. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day, it was

Resolved, That a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the outstanding consolidation certificates of this Company be paid on the same day at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

Transfer-books for both the capital stock and consolidation certificates will be closed at the close of business on 15th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 19th of April next.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO., TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 10, 1873. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. on the capital stock, also a Six per Cent. interest Dividend on the outstanding certificates of profits, both payable in cash on demand; also, Fourteen per Cent. on the capital stock in certificates—being the undivided profits of the year 1872.

WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD W. ROBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of N. Gano Dunn, Counselor-at-Law, No. 76 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1873.

CATHARINE E. ROBY,
EDWARD NAPIER ROBY,
WHITMAN V. WHITE,
Executrix and Executors.

mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN C. LE ROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Price, No. 200 Hudson-street, in the City of New-York, their place of transacting business, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 12th day of March, 1873.

ELIZABETH A. LE ROY,
WILLIAM E. LE ROY,
JAMES PRICE,
Executrix and Executors, &c., of Herman C. Le Roy.

mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. STUART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Benjamin L. Ludington, at his office, No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of December, 1872.

ELLEN STUART, Administratrix.
B. L. LUDINGTON, Administrator.

d19-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.

CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.

n14-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. BUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1872.

ELIZABETH P. BUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.

s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE McCREA, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 38 Union-square, in the city of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.

PENELOPE McCREA, Executrix.

s19-law6mTh*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE WEST would like a situation with a first-class New-York house, with chance to invest capital when thoroughly acquainted with the business; has been three years in the hardware trade, and can give good references. Address N. B. SHELDON, Cleveland, Ohio

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Announce to the public

that they are now displaying

New Spring Styles
IN
PARASOLS.
IN
MILLINERY,
IN
EMBROIDERIES.

R. H.
MACY
& CO.

A complete and seasonable stock of
HOSIERY, UNDER-WEAR, and
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

OUR
NEW KID GLOVE,
in beautiful Spring shades.

A job lot of
TUCKED SKIRTING,
at a bargain.

Colored and Black
VEILS AND VEILINGS,
in great variety.

The best assorted stock of
SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS
in the City,
at the LOWEST prices.

BUSTLES! BUSTLES! BUSTLES!
Every fashionable shape and style,
at
THE GRAND CENTRAL FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
of
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

A PARISIAN NOVELTY.

Among newly patented inventions just introduced into this country from Paris, where it has been in use for several years, is that of printing old dresses of silk and other fabrics in colored figures on a black ground, or black on colored, according to fancy. By this process an old dress can be made not only to look as well as new, but is actually converted into one of an entirely different appearance after the fabric has been either cleaned or scoured or dyed any color or black. The printing is done in colors, or white or black design, or pattern ordered. The colors are warranted fast, so that the goods may be washed if necessary. Some beautiful specimens of the work in the exquisite small sprays, stars and Greek squares, so fashionable this Spring, as well as various other patterns are on exhibition now at the office of the manufacturers, introducers, and patentees.

Messrs. H. BONGRAND & CO.,
No. 1,193 Broadway.

OPENING WEEK.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. Lasts until SATURDAY. The "MAGIC COSTUME" creates a perfect furore of applause. IMPORTED NOVELTIES. SUPERB TOILETS. Everything New. Patterns with Cloth Models now ready. Subscribe now for SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR, just out, $1 a year. Premium of $1 worth of patterns free to each subscriber. BEST FASHIONS magazine in the WORLD.

A. BURDETTE SMITH, 914 Broadway, New-York,
Post-office Box No. 5,055.

FINE WHITE MATTINGS 20c., RED check, fancy and coir Mattings, Velveteens, Burlaps, Buckrams, canvas, &c.

A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT ART SALE OF FINE, ORIGINAL PAINTINGS OF THE MODERN EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS; ALSO EIGHT VALUABLE PAINTINGS FROM THE WELL-KNOWN COLLECTION OF THE BARON A. DE BEVILLE, OF PARIS, RECEIVED DIRECT FROM HIM, AND WARRANTED ORIGINAL, COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING CABINET PICTURES, VIZ:

INTERIOR OF A CABAREY...A. VAN OSTADE
THE BATHERS...C. POELEMBURG
LANDSCAPE, WITH DOG...J. B. WEENIX
FRUITS, BUTTERFLIES, &c...J. VAN HUYSUM
INTERIOR OF STABLE...P. WOUVERMAN
THE GAMBLERS...M. A. CARAVAGGIO
FETE CHAMPETRE...A. WATTEAU
HEAD OF A CHILD...J. B. GREUZE

To be sold at auction, positively without reserve,
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
ON FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873,
At 11 o'clock.

AT THEIR SALES-ROOMS, NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST., TOGETHER WITH A FINE COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS, BY THE FOLLOWING

well-known favorite Artists, viz.:

C. Kuwasseg,	Boulanger,	Culverhouse,
E. Gutterbock,	H. Von Seben,	Le Bret,
De Brackleer,	Vewee,	L. De Beul,
A. Von Wille,	Varenburg,	E. D. Lewis,
Kester,	Von Hove,	F. A. Silva,
E. F. Beaulieu,	P. Willot,	E. Baker,
Reyntjens,	Guilleminet,	W. Chase,
H. Maes,	Carpentero,	Percival,

and other favorite artists, all of which will be on EXHIBITION FREE, as above, on and after TUESDAY, 11th inst., until sale, with catalogues.

ART SALE OF A SUPERB COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS OIL-PAINTINGS, most of which have just arrived, including the latest and best works of E. Verboeckhoven, Bougereau, Chavet, Brion, Gerard, Charles Hue, D'Argelas, Meyer Von Bremen, Koek-Koek, Perignon, Castiglione, Bergers, Brume, Landell, Pascutti, Melita, Seignac, Lebay, Pabst, Tannert, Steinhart, Boivin, and many others, and, of the American school, James M. Hart, Casilear, S. R. Gifford, Guy, E. L. Henry, David Johnson, J. H. Beard, Bricher, Heade, Tait, Robbins, Chapin, Silva, Sonntag, Cropsey, and others, FORMING A SUPERB COLLECTION.

The above are all guaranteed, are now on exhibition, and will be POSITIVELY SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 13 and 14, at 12 o'clock.

AT THE GALLERY,
No. 80 Liberty-st., New-York.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—NEW-YORK SUPREME Court.—JOSHUA M. WHITCOMB against ROBERT H. ROBINSON.—By virtue of the authority vested in me as Receiver in this action, and pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court made herein, I will sell at public auction, on the 18th day of March, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following-described property, to wit, Sundry bills receivable, past due and unpaid, and balances of book accounts, full particulars of which will be furnished at the time and place of sale, and can be procured on application to the Receiver, at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Barney, Butler & Parsons, No. 54 Trinity Building, (No. 111 Broadway,) New-York; also, one safe, one desk, one chair, and one letter-press, to be seen at my office, No. 34 Pine-st., Room No. 6, in the City of New-York.—New-York, March 12, 1873.

J. M. WHITCOMB, Receiver.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 13, at 12 o'clock, within their store:

Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Marathon*, and can be seen on Pier No. 9 East River. Also, fresh Messina and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo, steam-ship *Alexandria*, and can be seen on Pier No. 4 North River. Also, balance cargo steam-ship *Ismailia*, and can be seen on Pier No. 20 North River, 100 kegs Grapes, fifty barrels Chestnuts.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—EASTERN DISTRICT of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAMS, HARRIS & CO., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the sales-rooms No. 391 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, on the 17th day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of furs, parasols, straw goods, caps, &c., &c., &c., composing the stock in trade of the aforesaid bankrupts.

ISAAC F. BISSELL, Assignee, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, AT 10 A. M., AT the sales-rooms, Willoughby corner Pearl, Brooklyn, parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, &c.; at 2 P. M., rose-wood pianos and parlor suites; at 3½, velvet and other carpets.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE

FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE, NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV., built expressly for the purpose. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates.

PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse. THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.

JOHN H. MORRELL,
OWNER AND PROPRIETOR.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH Water-cooler.—The best meat, fruit, and ice preserver in the world; highest awards American Institute, 1867, 1869, 1871. A. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, Nos. 224 and 226 West 23d-st., New-York. Send for book. Refrigerators repaired.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN!

BANK-BOOK issued by the Seamen's Bank for Savings, New-York, to the subscriber, WILLIAM E. TROTTER. If not found or returned to the bank within thirty days from this date, I will apply to the bank for a new book. WILLIAM E. TROTTER.

NEW-YORK, March 12, 1873.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN Railway

7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, **and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.**

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,227 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.

Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1889, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of...$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

The Indiana and Illinois Central Railway Co.

Offers for sale its FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, 30 years to run, with ample Sinking Fund.

The Road runs due EAST and WEST from INDIANAPOLIS to DECATUR, 159 miles, through the richest settled country of the West. It crosses the BLOCK COAL FIELD of Indiana at its best point, and it cannot fail to have a LARGE LOCAL AND THROUGH BUSINESS, as it makes a great saving of distance and has low grades.

It is building for cash, by responsible stockholders, and is BONDED FOR MUCH LESS THAN ITS COST. Eighty-five miles will be done and in profitable operation this Spring, the residue within the year. There is no better bond on the market. For pamphlets and information apply to

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.

NO. 14 WALL-ST.

MIDLAND

7% Guaranteed (FIRST MORTGAGE) Gold Bonds

Completed Road,

Issued on the Montclair Railway, and Guaranteed by New-York Midland.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey, over which the vast accumulated business of the New-York Midland will pass. Its bonds are issued on the basis of about half cost. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. It is completed and running regular trains.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8, 1873. }

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.

H. P. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 122 BOWERY AND NO. 200 BROADWAY.
ELECTION NOTICE.
STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual election for twenty-five directors and three inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the office of the company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, March 13, 1873.

Poll opened at 12 M. and closed at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

A HOME SECURITY.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds
of a Completed Railroad
in New-York State.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$700,000

OF THE

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Sodus Point & Southern Railroad Company,

Due in 1901, **convertible into the stock** of the Company until 1881, interest payable in gold semi-annually on June 1 and Dec. 1, at the Union Trust Company, New-York, where, also, the bonds can be registered at the option of the holder.

The Road upon which the above Bonds are a first lien of $20,000 per mile, is thirty-five miles in length, and is now open for business the entire distance. It runs from **Great Sodus Bay**, the best and largest harbor on the south side of **Lake Ontario**, through the Counties of **Wayne** and **Ontario** to **Gorham**, where it connects with the **Northern Central Railway** of Pennsylvania, thus opening a new outlet from **New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore**, and the **coal fields** of Pennsylvania to **Canada** and the **great lakes**.

A large local business is assured to the road, and it has valuable direct connections with the **New-York Central Railroad** and the **Erie Canal** at **Newark** and, via the Northern Central Railway, with the **Erie Railroad** and **Lehigh Valley Railroad**, which must draw a great through traffic in coal, lumber, grain, iron-ore, salt, &c., to this new Lake Port for shipment to and from the principal Canadian ports.

With these great advantages insured to the enterprise, we believe these Bonds to be a safe and very desirable investment. Pamphlets, Maps, and full information will be furnished on application.

We offer these Bonds for the present at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS.
NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE CONSOLIDATED

THIRTY-YEAR

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Louis and Southeastern Railway.

A GREAT TRUNK LINE, constituting, with its connections, the Shortest Possible Route between ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE, NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, and SAVANNAH; ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, NASHVILLE and the Southern and South-eastern cities.

THESE BONDS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.

The Earnings of the Company are largely in excess of its operating expenses and interest.

For full particulars apply to

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., N. Y.

The Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway.

7 PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BOND.

Only $15,000 Per Mile.

ROAD COMPLETED.

Having a traffic guarantee by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed annually by lot at par, thus giving the fortunate holder TWENTY per Cent. profit upon the investment. For further particulars apply to

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK Loan and Indemnity Co.,

No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.

Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.

Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.

H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President,
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President,
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President,

William B. Ogden,	G. M. Van Nort,
Charles Stanton,	Alexander E. Orr,
John H. Cheever,	Aaron Claflin,
Abel Denison,	George H. Brown,
George H. Bissell,	Christopher Meyer,
William H. Breeden,	G. P. Lowrey,
John Q. Hoyt,	William H. Foster.
William Foster, Jr.,	

JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR

DUTCHESS COUNTY BONDS.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County, sealed proposals will be received by WALTER C. FONDA, County Treasurer, until March 20, 1873, for

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,

($118,000,) IN BONDS OF THE COUNTY, issued to pay canals and general-fund deficiency tax. The first $20,000 coming due March 1, 1887, and $20,000 each year thereafter until 1892, when $18,000 will be due. These bonds are of the denomination of $500 each. Interest seven per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st days of March and September, and will be ready for delivery on or before the 1st day of April, and will be sold with accrued interest from 1st of March.

All proposals must be addressed Walter C. Fonda, County Treasurer, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any bid not considered for the interest of the county.

VIRGIL C. TRAVER,
GEO. H. BEATTYS, } Committee.
WALTER C. FONDA,

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale $400,000 PAR VALUE ILLINOIS EIGHT PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS in lots to suit purchasers.

These securities are FIRST-CLASS in every particular.

Details furnished on application.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

70 William-st., N. Y.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents:

CITY BANK OF LONDON,
AND WEINER WECHSLER BANK, VIENNA.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT.
BONDS
OF THE

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,

COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

CHICAGO AND CANADA

SOUTHERN.

$5,000,000

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

Is Now Finished,

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads, at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being *Level*, *Straight* and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

For Sale.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.

INVESTMENTS.

ILLINOIS AND KANSAS

REGISTERED COUPON BONDS.

INTEREST PAID BY STATE TREASURER IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS. INSURANCE, GAS-LIGHT, BANK, AND CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS; ALSO OTHER FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE, AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

Albert H. Nicolay & Co.,

STOCK-BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Choice investments, stocks, and bonds a specialty with this house for twenty-one years.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER MARKETABLE SECURITIES received in exchange at best prices.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,287,358 18
Overdrafts	1,022 70
U. S. Bonds, to secure circulation	300,000 00
U. S. Bonds, to secure deposits	50,000 00
Due from other National Banks	62,079 78
Due from State Banks and Bankers	429 98
Current expenses	925 57
Premiums paid	14,000 00
Checks and other cash items	18,209 61
Exchanges for Clearing-house	109,831 07
Bills of National Banks	38,065 00
Fractional Currency	10,487 16
Legal Tender Notes	395,018 00
Total	$2,255,194 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	200,000 00
Interest	12,476 83
Profit and loss	3,000 00
Circulating Notes outstanding	267,685 00
Dividends unpaid	75 00
Individual deposits	1,313,220 46
Certified checks	21,619 89
Cashier's checks outstanding	25,229 01
United States deposits	43,536 75
Due to National Banks	6,341 11
Total	$2,255,194 05

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, O. D. Roberts, Cashier of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1873.

JESSE WEST, JR., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
AMOS R. ENO,
JAMES A. TROWBRIDGE, } Directors.
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,800,000.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,800,000 of City improvement stock authorized by chapter 930 of the laws of 1869.

Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1892.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for City improvement stock," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 11, 1873. }

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OF THE CITY OF NEWARK, OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER, NEWARK, N. J., March 12, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, March 25, 1873, at 4 P. M., for the purchase of "City Improvement Bonds" to the amount of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars, said bonds to be issued by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Newark under their corporate seal and the signature of said Mayor, and to be of the denomination of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with coupons attached, and to bear interest, payable semi-annually at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and redeemable twenty years from the date thereof.

For their payment the credit and whole property of the City of Newark is pledged.

The issue of said bonds is authorized by virtue of an act entitled "a further supplement to the act entitled 'an act to revise and amend the Charter of the City of Newark,' approved March 11, 1857," which "further supplement" was approved March 7, 1873.

The right is hereby reserved to reject any or all bids not considered for the best interests of the City.

Proposals must be addressed to the "Controller of the City of Newark, Room No. 5 City Hall, Newark, N. J.," and indorsed "Proposals for City Improvement Bonds."

DANIEL W. BAKER, Controller.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, March 10, 1873. }

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, Friday, March 21, and the accepted bids declared.

JOHN DUFF,
C. H. McCORMICK, } Trustees.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Six per cent. interest paid. Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1. Assets, Ten Millions nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. Books in English, French, and German.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.

Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York, will be held at the office of the Controller of the City of New-York in the New-York County Court-house, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of March, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 12, 1873.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk to Board of Apportionment and Audit.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—A BUSINESS WOMAN—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mrs. Clara Jennings.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK—Mr. E. Sothern, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Katherine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—NO THOROUGHFARE—Mr. W. J. Florence, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUGHING IT—Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Fawcet, Mrs. John Wood.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ALIXE—Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—MASKS AND FACES, &c.—Buckley and Sharpley's Minstrels.

OLIVET CHAPEL.—LECTURE by Rev. Dr. Ormiston on "Utah and the Yosemite."

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH.—OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

TERMS, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

There is no doubt a Ministerial crisis in England, but what it amounts to we shall not know until Mr. GLADSTONE explains his intentions to the House of Commons this afternoon. He has been beaten by only three votes, but if he is in one of his usual fits of ill-temper, that may be quite sufficient to induce him to resign. Or he may see other troubles ahead which he does not care to face. The Russian affair may look ugly, or the finances may not be in a satisfactory condition. It has always been deemed a good plan for a Ministry to get out of the way just as a storm is brewing which is likely to prove fatal to it. Thus the farmer will sometimes kill a sick cow to save its life.

In the event of Mr. GLADSTONE'S resignation, Mr. DISRAELI would, doubtless, be invited to form a Ministry; but as he has probably had enough of going into power with a majority against him, he would be likely, first of all, to demand a dissolution of the present Parliament—which has already exceeded the average term, although it has not come to the end of its natural life. A general election could scarcely fail to help the Conservative Party to some extent. In 1868—the date of the last election—the country was excited upon the Irish Church question, and it gave Mr. GLADSTONE an immense majority, which he has since been assiduously frittering away. Now the Liberal Party are not particularly popular, they have no great principle to help them, and at last the people seem to have had nearly enough of the "people's WILLIAM." If Mr. DISRAELI is to have a fair trial—a thing he has never yet been allowed—it would only be right to give him a decent working majority. He is quite capable of giving England a strong government, but no man can do that with a large adverse majority ever waiting to turn him out.

The statement published on Tuesday, to the effect that Mrs. PUTNAM was paid the sum of $15,000 for her letter in FOSTER'S behalf to Gov. DIX, is contradicted both by FOSTER'S father and by Mrs. PUTNAM herself. This must be accepted as conclusive proof that the story is a fiction.

A report of Dr. JANES, Sanitary Inspector, will be found in another column, which will repay attention. It relates to the cellar-population of the Fourth Ward. In this Ward 176 cellars are inhabited, and of these, 137, or four-fifths of the number, are "unfit for human occupancy." We refer our readers to the report of Dr. JANES for the details of the facts on which it is based. They are simply horrible. By the converse of the proposition that cleanliness is akin to godliness, Mr. TWEED'S majority in the Fourth Ward is fully accounted for.

The Election in New-Hampshire.

We have no desire to overrate the importance of the election which has just taken place in New-Hampshire. New-Hampshire is a small State. It only cast 68,898 votes out of the 6,500,000 polled last year for President, or hardly more than one in a hundred. It elects a Governor every year, and, even to the most ardent rural politicians, the process becomes monotonous once in a while. There was almost no interest felt outside of the State in the result of the election, and no future election of any great consequence was likely to be directly influenced by that in New-Hampshire. The roads were blocked with snow, and the weather, on election day, was very uncomfortable. It was not to be expected that the Republican Party, under these circumstances, would poll its full vote.

Yet, it must be remembered that the State is fairly to be considered Republican, even on a light vote, and that it has been so by some of its largest majorities when the vote has been the lightest. Only twice in seventeen years have the Democrats carried the State—once in 1863 and again in 1871—and both times by a plurality, caused by a division among their opponents. Four times in succession the State has voted for a Republican President, and followed that vote the next year by electing a Republican Governor.

The Republican loss on Monday is not, therefore, without significance. Republicans themselves cannot wisely ignore it. It is impossible to deny that the loss in part resulted from disaffection with the Republican Party, for which there has been some sound reason. The pitiable cowardice of the House of Representatives in regard to the Credit Mobilier matter, and the shameful "salary grab" which followed hard upon that, have alienated a considerable number from the party. It is easy to say that the Republican Party is not responsible for the action of Congress, and it is partly true, as well. The Republicans could not have expelled AMES if they had wished, and a majority of the Republicans who voted on the question of back pay, voted against it. But, as we pointed out at the time, the party, as a whole, is held responsible. The average voter does not draw fine distinctions. Moreover, in the recent election he had no occasion to draw any. When he went to the polls to vote for Congressman, he found in each district a Democratic candidate who had been in Congress, and had voted straight against the back-pay steal at every stage. Against this candidate, in each district, he found the nominee of a party which is generally and justly identified with that steal. The verdict was in favor of the practical friends of honesty, and against mere party claims.

These facts are pregnant with suggestion. If the vote of a Republican State can be sensibly diminished by the effect of the recent scandalous action of Congress, what can be expected of doubtful States, when tested in the Fall? It must not be forgotten that the Republican Party has been acting together now for nearly twelve years on issues of a character different from any which are likely to arise again. What the issues will be on which future elections will turn it is impossible now to say. One thing, however, is certain, that the strength of the Republican Party, for any good purpose, is impaired when the honesty of its Representatives in Congress can be fairly questioned. The party cannot afford to have such an issue arise, because the honesty of its representatives should be above suspicion. Such is not now the fact. We do not undertake to predict even the immediate political future. Any one can see, however, that only the very strongest nominations, and the very frankest and most upright course by the party Press, can save the party from serious disaffection.

A Change in the Treasury Department.

Mr. BOUTWELL'S election to the Senate necessarily involves his immediate retirement from the Treasury Department. He will leave that high office, which he has held for four very trying years, with a reputation for perfect integrity entirely unquestioned, and this reputation will be of the greatest value to himself and to the country in the place he is about to take.

Mr. BOUTWELL'S career in the Treasury Department has not been a brilliant one. It has been distinguished mainly by his obstinate adherence to the payment of the bonded debt, and to the funding of a portion of it at a lower rate of interest. The reduction of the debt has not been a difficult task, since the revenues of the country, maintained by severe taxation, have steadily supplied a surplus to be devoted to that end. The funding of the debt, we regret to say, has only been very partially accomplished, and by a process which is quite open to question on the point of policy, as well as on the point of strict adherence to the spirit and letter of the law. We regard the probable effect of an evasive construction of any law by the Treasury Department as likely to do many times more harm than the funding of the whole debt at five per cent. could compensate for.

But there is one other feature of Mr. BOUTWELL'S ideas and practice in the Treasury Department which will not, or, at least, which ought not to be easily lost sight of. It is his assumption of the power to reissue the greenbacks withdrawn, under the direction of Congress, by Secretary MCCULLOCH. That assumption has been passed upon by the Senate Committee on Finance—the highest authority, not judicial, to which it could be submitted—and has been unqualifiedly repudiated and condemned. Yet, within forty-eight hours of Mr. BOUTWELL'S election to the Senate, the assumption was again made, the reissue of greenbacks was again indulged in, the country was almost defiantly notified that the position had not been and would not be abandoned.

We have already characterised the exercise of this power over the currency by Mr. BOUTWELL as dangerous. Since the action of the Senate Committee, its repetition is incomprehensible. We cannot conceive of any way in which a Secretary, not personally corrupt, could administer a more severe blow to the reputation of his department and to the best interests of the country than by the repeated assertion of so arbitrary a power in the face of the condemnation it has received.

It has been reported that Mr. BOUTWELL'S successor is to be his Assistant Secretary, Mr. RICHARDSON. We cannot believe that this is the intention of the President. Mr. RICHARDSON is publicly identified with the reissue of greenbacks. He, in fact, ordered the first reissue, in the absence of Mr BOUTWELL. He is held to have been in harmony with Mr. BOUTWELL in regard to the matter, and he has elaborately defended Mr. BOUTWELL'S views. His nomination, while his position is of this kind, would be an indorsement of the doctrine held by Mr. BOUTWELL, which the country would regret to see. Such an indorsement would add greatly to the injurious effect already produced by the proposition of that doctrine. Under Mr. BOUTWELL the reissue of greenbacks, it was hoped, was a temporary expedient, likely to be rejected by a new Secretary, and tolerated only because a change was impending. Under Mr. RICHARDSON the doctrine would be recognized and the practice established, and that would be simply a public calamity.

Increase of Domestic Manufactures in the United States.

Probably no increase in the development of national wealth has been shown in the history of the world equal to that presented by this country during the last decade. This is the more remarkable, since some of these years were marked by one of the most terrible wars of modern times, which killed and disabled a million of workers, and utterly destroyed untold amounts of the national products. Yet, during that period, the values of the annual products of the country have risen from $1,885,861,776, in 1860, to $4,232,325,442, in 1870, or an increase of 133 per cent.—nearly double that of the former decade. If we analyze this increase of wealth, we find that the proportion of growth in the great manufacturing States of New-York, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Connecticut, is nearly the same, or about 103 per cent. In New-York the increase is more than double that of the former decade, being 103 per cent., against 46 per cent. in that period, the growth of manufacturing wealth being more than seven times that of the white population, which was 13.01 per cent. Massachusetts, again, shows an increase of wealth of 103 per cent., against 75 per cent. in the former decade, or nearly six times that of the population, which was 18.35 per cent. Ohio makes much less gain over the former decade, being 103 against 95 per cent., or about eight times that of the population. In Connecticut the increase is 100 against 75 per cent., or about six times that of the population. Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Rhode Island, and Maine offer a greater increase of manufacturing wealth than the former States. The increase in Pennsylvania is 140 against 90 per cent., or about seven times that of the growth of population; in New-Jersey 120 against 95 per cent., or not quite four times its growth of population; in Rhode Island 190 against 90 per cent., or not quite eight times its increase of population; in Maine 110 against 60 per cent., an increase in this State which has gone on with the loss of population.

The greatest proportional development of domestic manufactures has naturally been in the West, and most conspicuously in Missouri. This State shows a gain in the value of manufacturing products of $206,213,429 in 1870, against $41,781,731 in 1860, or an increase of about 400 per cent. against 70 per cent. in the former decade, being a gain of not quite eight times the growth of the white population. Illinois boasts a gain of 290 per cent., and stands nearly even with Missouri in the value of her products. Between 1850 and 1860, her gain was 240 per cent. In this case the increase is about six times that of the population. Michigan presents the immense increase of 266 per cent. in this decade, against 190 in the former. Indiana 160 per cent. against 130, or about seven times the growth of the population. Only two States of the North-west present a diminution of proportional manufacturing products during the last decade, yet still an increase large enough to surprise all students of economy. Thus, Wisconsin gives a gain of 180 per cent., against 200 of the former decade, or only about five times the growth of its population. Iowa offers 150 per cent. increase, against 333 per cent., or only about double the increase of its white population—these figures, probably, showing that the production of the country has been turned to more profitable objects than to domestic manufactures. Kentucky, also, can show only 45 per cent. growth, against 85 per cent. between 1850 and 1860. Virginia, apparently, presents a decrease of production; but if that of the new State of West Virginia be reckoned, there is seen to be a slight increase. Maryland has even trebled her proportional increase, raising it from 25 per cent. to 75 per cent.

The most remarkable fact, perhaps, presented in the returns of the census, as to the progress of domestic manufactures, appears in the statistics from California. This is the only State in the whole list which shows an absolute decrease during the last decade in the value of manufactured products. These amounted, in 1860, in value to $68,253,228. If the returns are not a mistake for 1870, they show a value of $66,594,556. The increase in the former decade was 475 per cent.; in the latter there was a decrease, while the white population increased 54.54 per cent. If these returns from California are not in some way erroneous, they would tend to show that the construction of the Pacific Railroad has been a misfortune to the manufacturing interest of that State. It has carried thither the products of the cheaper labor of the Eastern States, and has probably broken up numbers of domestic manufactures. The population of the Pacific coast have found it cheaper to buy from Eastern factories than from their own. The wealth of the State, however, may have developed as rapidly as in the previous decade, but that wealth may have consisted mainly in agricultural products, and in the products of the mines.

These interesting figures show us how enormous has been the development of native manufactures throughout the whole country, but especially in the Central West. Despite the civil war, the growth of national manufacturing products increases in the immense ratio of more than five times the increase of white population. The next decade will, in all probability, show a much greater increase of population than the last, and a growth of wealth such as never has been witnessed in the history of the world.

Spring in the Country.

Spring has actually come at last. There can no longer be a doubt about the matter, after the unmistakable reconciliation between the almanac and the thermometer which took place yesterday. The storm of Tuesday, with its icy rain, was plainly the last effort of the Winter. Yesterday morning the sun shone out brightly, the spirits of the thermometer visibly rose, and a mild breeze encouraged people to open car and omnibus windows, and promised a speedy awakening of vegetable life and whipping tops.

Now that Spring has really come, the delights of living in the country force themselves upon those happy people who own suburban cottages. Poets have frequently remarked that there is nothing more delightful than to watch the awakening of nature, and her first efforts to throw off the chains of Winter, and to put on the many-hued garments of Spring. There is the slow breaking up of the frost on the ground, which demonstrates to the observer the immense quantity of water which the surface of the earth can absorb. The suburban resident is daily surprised with unexpected quagmires, which continually appear in fresh localities, and deftly steal the overshoes from off his unconscious feet. The infinite variety of attitudes assumed by his fences, as the escaping frost bends them from one side to the other, is a constant source of pleasure to the rightly constituted mind, and the eccentric conduct of gates that either remain firmly closed, or swing at curious angles, affords an interesting study. Now is the time when the possessor of a cottage can enjoy the invigorating exercise of baling superfluous water out of his cellar, and can develop his genius for bridge-making by connecting the various places of interest on his estate with planks, over which the house-maid can walk without danger of drowning. The trees have not yet budded, but the lawn is everywhere decorated with layers of damp leaves, diversified with dead branches from trees lately overburdened with snow. The blue-bird and the oriole have not yet appeared, but the mornings are made vocal with the sweet song of the parturient hen, and the midday streets echo with the deep-toned voice of the wandering pig. Lambs do not as yet frisk upon the hillside, but the hardy goat comes forth to snatch a frugal meal from the lines whereon the week's washing is hung to dry, and the occasional black snake stretches himself upon the piazza, to dream in the drowsy sunshine of succulent frogs and savory mice, which will present serve for his long-postponed breakfast.

In short, the country, in the early Spring, is full of variety and beauty, such as this City, with its dry sidewalks, and its absence of natural scenery, cannot afford. Suburban residents should make the most of this delightful season, for in a few short weeks mud will give place to dust, and the delights of influenza will be succeeded by the more prosaic pleasures of chills and fever. There will then be an end of the rational recreation which the dweller in the country now finds in sitting by his window, and watching his neighbors splashing homeward through pools of muddy water, or in listening to the despairing remarks of the teamster whose wagon is stuck fast in the miry road. Spring will ripen into Summer, and the endless warfare with weeds that will grow in the vegetable garden, and cows that will tramp over the flower beds, the hopeless contest with musquitoes, and the devastating inroads of the resistless fly, will weary the energies and destroy the peace of the country resident.

A Human Conservatory.

The discreet proverb which advises us that people who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones, has generally been held to have a figurative, rather than a literal, meaning. Yet, if present indications mean anything, the style of dwelling referred to may soon come to be something more than a metaphor. There are evidences of a growing mania for real glass houses, which before long may resolve itself into a regular vitreous epidemic. First came General PLEASONTON with his blue-glass theory, according to which, under the benign influence of that genial medium, human development was to be forced and fostered, like plants in a hot-house. Next, it was proposed to build our Mansard roofs of glass, a notion not without attractive suggestions; and now here is Mr. SHOVE, who proposes through the *Atlantic Monthly* that we should, in the Winter at least, live under glass entirely, in an atmosphere of our own choosing, from whose balmy seclusion we might snap our fingers at the Winter solstice, and laugh Old Probabilities to scorn.

Mr. SHOVE'S plan is to erect in every State a number of crystal palaces, each covering ground enough to afford pleasant lounging space for about 10,000 people. Around this inclosure, and separated from it by a broad-covered boulevard or drive, should be a series of hotels or boarding-houses for the accommodation of the palace folks, together with shops for the supply of all their needs. Here they might live through the fiercest Winters, enjoying all the delights of a temperate, or if need be, a tropical climate—free from the atmospheric vicissitudes that rack us in this most intemperate zone, and stimulated to the keener enjoyment of their crystalline paradise by the cheerful spectacle of snow-ridden or slush-maddened humanity outside.

Of this charming proposition it may be remarked that it is in the main only an amplification and extension of the idea of the Winter gardens, which are to be found in many parts of Europe, and which we have suggested for imitation here. But the writer in the *Atlantic* seems to have failed to carry out his plan to its legitimate conclusion. Instead of two or three such gardens in a State, why not so favor the entire State, or even the whole country? Continents and hemispheres might be taken in hand when skill and confidence had come with practice; but for the present a glass-inclosed United States, enjoying unbroken ethereal mildness and perennial green peas—with Canada near by freezing on one side, and Mexico broiling on the other—ought to satisfy at once all reasonable requirements of comfort and patriotism. And unless Congress has uneasy apprehensions of the proverb first quoted, we look to see it provide for such an improvement at once, to be paid for out of the accessions to the conscience fund which may be confidently expected from the late increase of salaries.

MINOR TOPICS.

In the decision just rendered upon the appeal of Mr. EDWIN JAMES, for reinstatement to the English Bar, members of the profession here may find food for serious reflection. Mr. JAMES, as many of our readers doubtless know, was disbarred, some ten years ago, for alleged irregularities in practice, accruing to the injury of his clients. At that time he was in the full tide of professional and parliamentary success. Recognized as one of the most skillful debaters in the House of Commons, he was likewise acknowledged to be almost unrivaled as an adroit and powerful pleader in the courts. Yet not all this eminence could save him when once his professional integrity had been successfully impeached. He was thrown over the Bar by the verdict of his associates, as instantly and pitilessly as the meanest shyster or pettifogger. Nor has his long term of enforced exile and humiliation been sufficient to obtain a reversal of that verdict. We know little of the merits of the case, but on its face, the decision seems eminently calculated to uphold and elevate the standard of professional purity and honor. It is a lesson to young lawyers that no talents or learning will condone misconduct. Had a like rigid rule obtained with us, and been as rigidly enforced, the New-York Bar might have been spared the reproach of proceedings and associations which will be a lasting legacy of disgrace and humiliation to all its members.

According to the report which appeared in our columns yesterday, it was only by the merest chance that three lives were not sacrificed by the fall of the old House of Refuge, in the Eighteenth Ward, on Tuesday. This building had been condemned for a considerable time by Superintendent MACGREGOR, and the owner had received orders to have it pulled down; but it is not clear that any effort had ever been made to compel him to obey the order, although the residents of the neighborhood had been in constant terror lest their sons should be killed while playing in it. There are several other buildings and parts of buildings in the City, some of which have been condemned, and all of which are as dangerous to human life as was the old House of Refuge. Among them are walls of houses that have remained standing after fires. These are particularly dangerous, and there is really no excuse for not having them taken down. Superintendent MACGREGOR has many sins to answer for, but if he does not wish to add to the number, he should see that there are no further grounds for complaint in this respect.

Theatrical audiences in the more artless districts of the country have sometimes unique ways of testifying their appreciation of favorite actors. In California, in the early days, a shower of gold eagles often rewarded a lucky hit. This, in spite of its suggestion of the fate of poor TARPEIA, was, on the whole, a pleasanter manifestation of approval than that which the elder PLACIDE once received in a Western town, where an enthusiastic carpenter in the gallery, having nothing else to bestow, sent his heavy chisel whizzing through the "flat" within an inch of the actor's head. Still less agreeable was the tribute accorded to an actress the other night at Denver City. Some mercurial adorer having summoned her before the curtain, admiringly shot her in the hip. If such evidences of public favor are common in Denver, public performers, we imagine, will be rather cooled in their ardor for "calls" and encores.

While our legislators and lawyers are wrangling over those defects in our present jury system which make it the palladium of license, not of liberty, the Attorney-General of England boldly takes the bull by the horns, and proposes a radical reform in that mainstay of the English Constitution. Sir JOHN COLERIDGE has introduced in Parliament, for the second time, a bill which reduces in all, but capital cases, the number of jurors from twelve to seven, and substitutes in all cases a majority for a unanimous verdict. The proposed change appears to be received with little favor, and is not very likely to be adopted; but the arguments urged in its behalf there, and which seem conclusive to so able a lawyer as Sir JOHN COLERIDGE, would receive much more forcible application here. In England it is still possible to find twelve men who will agree to hang a murderer, or send to prison even the Wall-street thief. In New-York it seems to be a sheer impossibility.

The Blackwell's Island Bridge Company held a meeting last week, and organized for early action. This company was chartered by the Legislature last Summer, and it is to be hoped that it will soon begin operations. The suspension of work on the East River Bridge, and the doubtful prospects of its completion within the time originally expected, ought to stimulate the Blackwell's Island Bridge Company to push their enterprise with energy. The bridge could be built with far less difficulty than the bridge at Fulton Ferry, and it would prove a greater benefit to Long Island, in general, than would the Brooklyn Bridge. The three Long Island railways that now terminate at Hunter's Point need this bridge in order to bring their trains directly into the City, and the railway companies and the towns along their route could well afford to build it without aid from any other sources.

We notice with satisfaction that Mr. ROYAL PHELPS was able to congratulate the Sportsmen's Club, whose presidential chair he occupied last Monday evening, on its growing success. This private association is doing valuable public service. Mr. PHELPS observed that—

> "No hunter or poacher can afford to kill game during the close season if he cannot avail himself of the New-York markets; consequently, if we carefully watch our markets and prosecute offenders, they will eventually find out that they are killing game out of season for no purpose."

The last file of Parisian papers forcibly illustrates these comments. So serious has the diminution of game become in France, more especially in the neighborhood of Paris, where poaching has long been a science, that the game and fish dealers are at last quite alarmed. Within a few weeks, a document has been extensively circulated among them, the subscribers to which bind themselves never to purchase fish or fowl out of season; and several cases have already occurred in which poachers, finding, to their disgust, their accustomed market gone, have been compelled to part with their untimely plunder to low shops for next to nothing. By buying such goods out of season tradesmen here are, to say the least, pursuing that short-sighted policy which people in Paris now find so unpleasantly reacting upon them.

The telegraph reports the robbery at Chicago of yet another representative of the wholesale jewelry establishments of New-York. The victim this time is a Mr. LASTER, and the amount of the loss $5,000. Altogether, within a period of two months, five travelers for jewelry houses have had their samples stolen; but no arrests have been made with the exception of a few on suspicion at Chicago. The case at Providence, R. I., seems to have proved too much for the police. As we have before remarked, the nature of these robberies proves them to be the work of no ordinary thief. It is more than ever probable that the plan was matured in this City, and that the travelers have been dogged from place to place, and despoiled of their samples by men operating in concert. It is a pity that some of the Central Office detectives have not had sufficient enterprise to undertake a solution of the matter.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"DER FREISCHUTZ" AT THE ACADEMY.

One of the noblest pieces of musical compositions ever written, Weber's "Der Freischutz," has lost no jot of its popularity through the advent of new schools, or the innovations of modern masters. The splendor of Weber's imagination, as illustrated by a treatment of the supernatural never surpassed, if ever equaled; the grace, spirit, and originality of his melodies, and the tender melancholy of his sentiment, are the chief qualities that have maintained his fame, and bid fair to perpetuate it. To these, in the case of "Der Freischutz," may be added that preserving salt of the diabolical, which always has a charm for the popular heart, as is shown by the hold on the stage of so large a proportion of the plays and operas that contain it. The difficulties about getting up "Der Freischutz," even tolerably, are of course many, and it was hardly to be expected that, at the fag-end of a season, and for the representation of a couple of nights, these obstacles would be altogether surmounted. All things considered, then, the performance of the work at the Academy, last night, was better than most of the numerous audience looked for, if in scarcely any respect to be set down as faultless. But to this qualified approving judgment—strong praise as it may seem—we think an exception must be taken in favor of the *Agatha* of Mme. Lucca. That performance is simply one of the grandest ever seen on the New-York stage; and, at all events, to Mme. Lucca's second act we deem the epithet "faultless" to be fairly applicable. The prayer, the subsequent scena, and its concluding brilliant aria, were all superb, and Mme. Lucca was called forward after it by acclamation three times to receive the public congratulations. Altogether, for passionate earnestness, for magnetic power, for vocal skill, and finally, for completeness of histrionic identification with the character, Mme. Lucca's *Agatha* was an honest triumph last night, and will take rank henceforth as among the very first lyric events ever known in America. Signor Jamet made a more than acceptable *Caspar*. He received an encore for the famous drinking song of the first act, and for the noble scena at the end a hearty call before the curtain. It is satisfactory to find so true and good an artist prominent on critical occasions like this, which, suggesting former failures and disappointments, are apt to be looked forward to with a thrill of apprehension. When "Der Freischutz" was last sung here—at the Grand Opera-house—it was so sadly butchered that the very name of the opera on the bills of the Academy made those who revere the name of Weber tremble. We rejoice to bear witness to the effacement of that bad impression by a fresh performance so generally worthy. Signor Vizzani sang the lovely tenor air of Act 1 very nicely, and was good in most of the concerted pieces. The chorus was ragged and uneven at times, but it was clear that Mr. Maretzek had worked hard with the forces at disposition, and he deserves to be congratulated on the result. It may be added that the malefic horrors of the "Witches' Glen," although concocted at very short notice, were uncommonly effective, and, what with the streams of colored fire and the stench of sulphur, the staves of the Phantom Chorus, and the "gorgons, and hydras, and chimeras dire," furbished up by the property-men, the audience had about as nice a foretaste of the regions below as any of them could desire, or are likely, we trust, to be called on to enjoy. "Der Freischutz" was, on the whole, immensely relished by the public, and the opera will be repeated on Friday.

Miss Cushman's Readings.

Miss Charlotte Cushman will begin, next Monday night, a series of readings at Steinway Hall. While we should prefer to see this eminent actress on the dramatic stage, there are many, we are aware, who feel differently, and it is to be presumed there are reasons of convenience that favor the style of entertainment selected. In our advertising columns will be found the programme for Monday night. Reserved seats can now be secured daily at Steinway Hall, from 9 o'clock until 4, for any of the readings. For these there will be no extra charge, $1 only being exigible for each seat. The first morning reading given by Miss Cushman will be on Wednesday, March 19.

Gas Extortion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As you have a column for the people, I ask the privilege to have this communication inserted there.

I reside on Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and am dependent on the Metropolitan Company for "gas," for which I am charged, and pay, $2 75 per 1,000 feet. I was informed by a friend living on Forty-eighth-street, (through which the mains of the Mutual Company have been laid,) that he paid the Metropolitan Company $2 25 per 1,000 feet. I called on the President and stated these facts to him, and desired that I should not be charged more than my neighbors. He replied that I was charged the same as others. I asked him to let me see the account of my friend. He answered he would not do so, and that I might do what I pleased to help myself.

I submit that there is no excuse for this discrimination. I shall use my best efforts to induce the new company to lay their pipes in my street as soon as possible, that I may have pure gas at a fair price. I think others will do the same.

P.

[We have seen the two bills, by which the extortion complained of is clearly shown.]

Picture Sale.

A collection of paintings will be sold by Messrs. Miner & Brother, at No. 95 Chambers-street, on Friday next, at 11 A. M. The collection comprises specimens by Jules Breton, De Buel, De Braekleer, Huntington, Baker, Wm. Hart, Brion, Hervy, Beaulieu, Silva, and other well-known artists, native and foreign, with eight pictures from the gallery of Baron De Beville, by Van Ostade, Wouverman, Greuze, &c., believed to be genuine.

Departure of Edmund Yates.

Edmund Yates sailed for England in the Cunard steamer Calabria, yesterday. When Mr. Yates arrived on the dock, at Jersey City, he entered into conversation with friends and acquaintances who had assembled to bid him good speed. He spoke in warm terms of the kindness which he had experienced while sojourning in America, the recollection of which, he said, would forever dwell in his memory. A number of friends then proceeded on board the Calabria to take a final leave of Mr. Yates, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault, Richard Schell, Bret Harte, Major Bundy, W. H. Martin, and others, who bade him an affectionate farewell.

ALBANY.

The Charter-Appointing Power—The Jury Bill—The Congressional Salaries—Important Hearings Yesterday.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

Senator Woodin being still confined to his room by sickness, the Committee on Cities have had no meeting, and have stopped in the middle of their work, partly by this fact, but more by divisions of opinions among themselves as to certain points. None of these are vital, and there is no danger that ultimately a charter will not be obtained which will oust the appointees of Tweed from office in the City. There is a story afloat that the appointing power is to be entirely changed by placing it in the Mayor, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, which is not to be abolished. This story has no better foundation than the general gossip which has grown out of the protracted deliberations of the Senate Committee. It is possible that there may be some slight change made in the appointing power as adopted by the Assembly, but it is in the highest degree improbable that any such scheme as this can secure the approval of the majority of the Republicans. Having said this much, it must be added that within ten days, or two weeks at the furthest, this vexed question will be finally settled in some way satisfactory in the main to the majority of the friends of Reform in the City. It cannot be denied that there is some conflict of opinion in the Senate, outside of its Committee on Cities, in regard to the appointing power, which has grown up to a large extent within the past few days, and almost wholly since the charter passed the Assembly. The fact of this conflict has been charged to various influences of a personal character, but it seems more just to ascribe it to the opinions of Senators as to what is best to be done for the interest of the Republican Party, not only in the City but in the State at large. There is no division of sentiment concerning the fact that in some way the Republican Party should be given the control of the City, as it will in any event be held responsible for its good government, and it is nothing more than just that it should choose its own instruments. But the difficulty is in finding some way which will not seem to violate precedent, and will be acceptable to everybody. None has yet been suggested, and it is apparent that some new compromise must be agreed upon. What it will be is still so much a matter of conjecture that it can do no good to mention any of the surmises.

THE JURY BILL.

There being a very full Senate this morning, Mr. Robertson considered the time favorable for moving a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill in relation to challenges of jurors was lost, and putting the bill on its passage. Directly it was taken from the table, Mr. Bowen moved an amendment restricting the operation of the bill to the Counties of New-York and Westchester. Mr. Murphy was not willing to have the bill under any circumstances, and declared his intention to vote against it and the amendment as well. Mr. Robertson replied that if the bill was a good one, it should apply to the whole State, and if Senators thought it a bad one, they could vote against it. On the amendment he called for the yeas and nays, and it was voted down—20 to 6. This might have been considered a sufficient indication of the sentiments of the Senate on the bill, but its opponents were not satisfied. Mr. Johnson renewed the motion in another form by proposing that the bill apply only to Westchester County, and somewhat sneeringly referred to the zeal of the Senator from the Ninth in favor of his "local" bill. Mr. Robertson made no reply other than to call for the yeas and nays, and after a few remarks in favor of the bill from Mr. Benedict, the amendment was voted down—20 to 2. Still unsatisfied, Mr. Johnson again moved that the bill be restricted in its operation to the County of New-York. "Ayes and nays," was the reply of Mr. Robertson, and he insisted that every Senator should vote, by calling for the absentees. This amendment found seven Senators to vote for it, including Messrs. Bowen and Lewis. The vote was then taken on the final passage of the bill, and as it was now understood that every Senator would be called upon to put himself on record, all present in the chamber voted, with the exception of Mr. J. Wood, and the bill was passed as follows:

YEAS—Senators Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Chatfield, *Cock*, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Lowrey, McGowan, Madden, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Scoresby, *Tiemann*, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, D. P. Wood—21.

NAYS—Senators Bowen, Harrower, *Johnson*, Lewis, *Lord*, *Murphy*—6.

CONDEMNATION OF CONGRESS.

This morning Mr. Batcheller surprised the Assembly at the close of the session, by offering resolutions reprobating the action of Congress in the matter of salaries. As soon as the reading was concluded, Mr. Jacobs, ever on the alert for a party advantage, took Mr. Batcheller off his feet by getting ahead of him in asking unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolutions, but several members objected while in their seats. Simultaneously Mr. Husted and Mr. Jacobs rose to a point of order, claiming that a member must rise in his place and address the Chair when desiring to object. The point of order being decided well taken, there was a pause of less than a moment, when Mr. Vedder, rising slowly and with great distinctness, "Mr. Speaker, I object." He gave no reason publicly for his course, but it is understood that he desires to consider the resolutions carefully before being called upon to vote on them. At the session this evening Mr. Jacobs will endeavor to get a vote on them, and if he succeeds the honors will be easy between the Republicans and Democrats in the Assembly on this question. The chances are, however, that Mr. Vedder or somebody else will interpose objections, and the resolutions will lie on the table until they are reached in the regular order of business, in which case the Democrats will then endeavor to make such amendments as will relieve their own party as much as possible from censure. These will be defeated, but the Republicans will be in danger of making an uncomfortable record by voting upon them.

RAILROADS.

Senator Madden has introduced the bill, of which he gave previous notice—allowing railroad corporations, organized under the laws of the State, to classify the members of their boards of direction, so that one-fifth of their number shall go out of office at each annual election. This bill is general in its nature, and of course the Erie Railroad can renew under it the famous classification of its directory. This is the avowed intention of Mr. Madden, who has never failed heretofore to denounce and condemn the repeal of the Classification act as the worst outrage ever inflicted on the people who live in the counties traversed by the Erie road. The bill of Mr. Chatfield to restrain the road from charging a higher rate of fare than three and a half cents per mile, was favorably reported from the Railroad Committee. The same committee have reported adversely on Mr. Tiemann's bill to compel, under penalty of $1,000 fine, all railroad trains to stop before crossing a draw-bridge, and the report of the committee being agreed to, the bill is killed. The Elevated Railroad Company has a bill before the Senate, introduced by Mr. Tiemann this morning, to authorize the extension of their tracks from the present terminus at Greenwich-street and Battery-place, around the whole of Manhattan Island. Certain commissioners, not yet named, are to locate the line east of Broadway and Fourth-avenue, and on the line so laid down the road shall run up to Harlem River, thence to King's Bridge, also to connect with the Harlem River Road, near the river, and to descend on the west side of the City along the line of Greenwich-street. Connections are to be made with the Grand Central Depot at Forty-second-street, and branches to the Hudson River at various points along the present line of the road. The New-York Warehouse and Railroad bill came up in Committee of the Whole, but was put over without action.

THE ROCHESTER COMMISSIONS.

A large portion of to-day's session was oc bupted by Mr. Fish in his effort to get his bills repealing the Rochester Commissions acts of last Winter before the House, as they had been reported adversely by the Committee on Cities. Mr. Fish spoke at length, and with vigor, upon his motion to disagree with the report of the committee, and refer these bills to the Committee of the Whole. He declared that the abolition of these commissions was demanded by the public sentiment of Rochester, as evidenced both by his own election and the recent charter elections. His appeal was finally successful, and all his bills were referred to the Committee of the Whole, so that this controversy, which has occupied so much time in the Committee on Cities, will consume as much in the House. The members generally are open to conviction on the subject, as there seems to be as little knowledge as there is opinion concerning these disputes.

AN AVALANCHE OF BILLS.

During the session of the Assembly this morning, twenty-one bills were passed, nearly all of which were local or special. The only one relating to the City in any way was an act incorporating the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the only one of any general interest was an act authorizing the New-York and Oswego Railroad Company to increase its capital stock $5,000,000, for the purpose of enabling it to extend its road from Scipio to the Niagara River. There was considerable opposition to the bill, but it received more than the required sixty-five votes. During the past two days the Assembly has passed forty-three bills, but twenty-six yet remain on third reading. Most of these will be disposed of before the House resumes the consideration of general orders.

THE AUCTION LAWS.

This afternoon Dr. Silsbee, Mr. Johnson, and other gentlemen, appeared before the Judiciary Committee in opposition to the bill introduced by Mr. Herring making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $250 for any person to make a fictitious bid at any auction sale of real estate, stocks, or bonds. They claim that the bill would prevent owners protecting their property when put up at auction, and that it would, in consequence, put an end to all sales at auction. They further object that the bill is partial in its application, as it does not include all kinds of merchandise, and especially omits furniture. They profess to be willing, when all auction sales are included, that the bill may become a law, although they are opposed to its principle. The bill will be again fully considered by the committee, and will probably be amended in some important particulars.

VAGRANT CHILDREN.

The Judiciary Committee, to which was referred Mr. Benedict's bill relating to the custody of vagrant children, have reported the bill in an amended form. It provides for the appointment of two commissioners by the Mayor, at a salary of $2,500 each, to hold office for five years from October next. The commissioners are to have sole power to determine cases in which the disposition of juvenile offenders and vagrant children is concerned, and the police are authorized and directed to arrest and bring before such commissioners all truant and vagrant children, and they shall dispose of such in the manner in which police magistrates are now authorized by law to do. The bill is very carefully drawn, and receives the cordial support of all the members of the committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New-York City Tax bill was passed this morning by unanimous vote of the Senate. It will be at once transmitted to the Governor for signature.

Mr. Tiemann's last resolution of inquiry calls on Controller Green to report to the Senate all costs, fees, &c., paid for street openings in New-York during the past five years.

ANNEXATION OF WESTCHESTER TOWNS.

Several important hearings took place this afternoon before the committees, and one of leading interest was that before the Assembly Committee on Cities on the bill to annex the towns of Morrisania, Kingsbridge, and West Farms, Westchester County, to the City of New-York. Those appearing to speak for the bill were Geo. H. Foster, Samuel D. Babcock, Joseph Godwin, H. F. Spaulding, Chas. H. Rosevelt, Augustus A. Levy, and Lewis G. Morris. All urged the measure as one for the benefit of both parties, and the only speaker against it was Mr. Kitchell, representing the public meeting recently held at Harlem, who declared that while the measure was in the interest of Westchester it was against that of New-York, and he presented the familiar taxation argument with some force. He also said that the consent of the citizens or corporate authorities of New-York had not been asked, nor obtained. To this it was answered that the project had been before the public for some time, and had met the approbation of the Press, and as to the corporate authorities, the fact that they were not before the committee to protest, was sufficient evidence of their consent. On the taxation question, Mr. Godwin said he owned 724 lots in New-York, and forty-eight in Westchester, and he was in favor of annexation. After full discussion, Mr. Kitchell asked time to present a schedule of the assessment and debts of Westchester, which was granted, and the matter was set down for Tuesday next.

WASHINGTON MARKET.

The committee was also prepared to hear arguments on the Washington Market bill, but no one appearing to oppose it, the advocates of the measure did not offer any suggestions. The bill will be speedily reported by the committee favorably.

INJURIES TO RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

The Judiciary Committee heard arguments from Hon. Chauncey Depew against the bill making railroad companies liable for injury received by employes while in the discharge of duty, and from Mr. Beebe in favor of it. The bill was amended in some respects by the committee, and ordered to be reported favorably.

INSURANCE BILLS.

The Insurance Committee heard argument on the bills now before it introduced by Mr. Hendee. Capt. Homans, the insurance actuary, appeared to speak against the bills. That clause of the second bill which makes it imperative on the companies to submit an annual transcript of their books to the insurance superintendent, is regarded unfavorably by the committee, and little was said about it. Capt. Homan's remarks were chiefly directed against the proposition to fix by law what the surrender value of a policy shall be. This, he argued, was a fluctuating value, which varied in every company, and was computed by each company year by year from its books; that competition placed it at as high rates as was safe for the remaining policy holders, and even higher than was entirely just to them, and that any attempt to fix by arbitrary rules what was really a matter of mathematical calculation, would only result in adding a burden to policy-holders, instead of taking any from them.

THE ERIE INVESTIGATION.

At the session of the Assembly this evening, Speaker Cornell announced the special committee on the Erie investigation to be Messrs. Babcock, Lincoln, Opdyke, Crary, and Carpenter. The composition of the committee is very generally commended, and it is one which has the fullest confidence of the Assembly for both capacity and integrity. The committee had a preliminary meeting this evening, after the adjournment of the Assembly, to look over the matter and devise some method of proceeding, but came to no definite conclusion. They intend to proceed at once with the investigation, and prosecute it with all possible celerity. The sessions of the committee will probably be held in the City of New-York.

RAILROAD CROSSINGS.

There was more wrangling in the House to-night, which led to personalities, as seems to be inevitable in all such cases. The quarrel came on Mr. Batcheller's bill authorizing the corporate authorities of cities and towns to appoint flagmen at railroad crossings, who are to be paid by the railroad companies. The bill coming up for third reading, he moved to recommit to the Railroad Committee, with instructions to put in his amendments. Mr. Husted moved to amend by instructing the committee to strike out the first section, which related to signboards, and this was carried. Mr. Heacock, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, moved to recommit, and Mr. Weed, being a member of the committee, went at Mr. Batcheller's instructions with great vigor. Mr. Batcheller replied, and Mr. Weed rejoined, until finally the discussion of the rights of the people against those of railroad corporations was lost in the question of which of these two was, and which wanted to be, the attorney of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. This very delicate matter was not settled because of the persistency with which Mr. Ray rose to a point of order, and thus succeeded, after several efforts, in cutting short the dispute. Finally Mr. Batcheller succeeded in getting his motion to instruct carried, and the House resumed the monotonous voting on bills, ten of which were finally passed.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

The Constitutional Commission to-day adopted an amendment to the Constitution, providing that in all cities with 300,000 inhabitants or upward, judicial officers of courts, not of record, shall be appointed by the Governor and Senate. Several sections were also adopted for the government of the State, which provides that in every city the Mayor shall be the chief executive and shall appoint, with the confirmation of the Board of Aldermen, all heads of Departments, with power to remove or suspend for cause.

It also provides for a Board of Audit for each city, of not less than five nor more than eleven, to be elected by the city at large by the vote of such electors as have paid in the previous year on property officially assessed at not less than $250. The assent of such Board of Audit by the vote of a majority of all the members elected thereto shall be necessary to every resolution, ordinance, or other proceeding of the Board of Aldermen involving the auditing of claims and accounts, the expenditure of money, the contracting of debts, or the levying of taxes or assessments, and the Board of Audit shall be clothed with no other power; the Board of Aldermen to be elected in all cities by districts. The fourth section provides that every city shall have within its own boundary, exclusive of the power of taxation and expenditure for local purposes, the regulation and management of its streets, avenues, public grounds, and public buildings, of its supply and distribution of water, of its alms-house and its other charitable and benevolent institutions, and may exercise such further power as shall be conferred by law.

A LAGER-BEER FERMENT.

The Committee on Cities to-day reported the following bill, which has caused considerable commotion among the Churches here, and a public meeting has been called to protest against it. The joint Temperance Committee of the State held a meeting to-day, and called upon all Churches throughout the State to take action on the subject. The bill is:

An act to provide for a correct interpretation of the statutes of this State having reference to intoxicating liquors.

SECTION 1. In every statute and law of this State in which either the words "strong or spirituous liquors," or "intoxicating liquors" are used, the same shall be held and understood as not to include lager-beer, except those provisions requiring the payment of license, which shall remain in full force and operation, and except that nothing in this act contained shall be construed as interfering with existing laws in regard to election days.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Republicans elected their Mayor in Charleston, West Virginia, Monday.

The people of a Kansas town have given a ball to raise money to pay their minister.

Cold weather last week nipped the early vegetables in the neighborhood of Savannah, Ga.

Hon. William S. Groesbeck declines to be a candidate for a seat in the Ohio Constitutional Convention.

The Indiana Legislature has abolished the Courts of Common Pleas, and redistricted the State for judicial purposes.

Ex-Congressman Lynch, of Maine, is to be given a dinner by his Portland friends in honor of his eight years' service.

Gen. J. B. Kershaw, the Confederate officer, has turned his attention to journalism, and become editor of a South Carolina paper.

A woman servant has served a family in Terre Haute, Ind., for thirty-three consecutive years, and has $1,100 in the bank to show for it.

A costly marble monument, eighteen feet in height, has been placed over the grave of the late Senator Isaiah Blood, in the cemetery at Ballston.

The Republicans of Biddeford, Me., elected their candidate for Mayor, Monday, for the first time in fifteen years. Their majority was 175.

A funeral procession stopped and put out a fire on the roof of a house in Farmington, Me., and then solemnly continued on its way to the burying-ground.

Wendell Phillips has written a long letter favoring the expunging of the resolutions censuring Senator Sumner, passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts.

Most of the directors of the Southern Central Railroad have resigned, including Hon. John J. Taylor, the President, and the road is now virtually under new management.

Capt. W. Hambright, a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, estimates that he has traveled nearly 900,000 miles during the last thirty-six years.

The Greeley (Colorado) *Tribune* asserts that at times the singing of the Rocky Mountain turkey is "really beautiful." Probably when the listener is uncommonly hungry.

The Columbus *State Journal* publishes a letter written by ex-Senator James W. Patterson on the 4th of February, declining the office of President of the Agricultural College of Ohio.

Mr. James M. Ganson has resigned the Presidency of the Bank of Attica, and George S. Hazard has been appointed to succeed him. The Buffalo *Post* speaks in warm terms of praise of both gentlemen.

A Southern publisher complains because some of his subscribers understood the printed words "received payment" on the dunning bills he sent them, as an intimation that he forgave them their debts.

Hon. Isaac H. Sturgeon, of Missouri, has published a long letter, advocating the annexation of all the rest of North America to the United States, and advising that our Government invite all the nations of the earth to join us in constructing a ship-canal across the Isthmus of Darien.

The latest statement in regard to the Ossian E. Dodge divorce suit is the assertion that Mrs. Dodge now declares that all her previous statements were false, though sworn to, and that her counsel instigated the suit, and had, beside, endeavored to persuade her to poison her husband.

The Philadelphia *North American* published a leading article yesterday, apparently intended to convince its readers that New-York City is far from being what it is cracked up to be. We have an impression that we have occasionally seen in the *North American* other articles founded on the same erroneous impression.

The City of Hudson, with less than 10,000 population, returned a total vote of nearly 2,500 at the last election. In view of this fact, and of the city's peculiar situation, the Hudson *Star* earnestly appeals for a Registry law, and suggests that the present law should be made to apply to all the incorporated cities in the State.

Philo S. Smith died in Lockport Jan. 30, aged sixty-five years; Isaac Smith died at South Lyons Feb. 1, aged eighty years, and Alba P. Smith died in Bay City, Mich., Feb. 4, aged seventy-seven years. These were three brothers. Isaac started from Brighton, Mich., to attend the funeral of Philo, and was killed by a railroad accident. Alba died from the shock received from the news of his double bereavement.

The fastenings of the trapeze broke from the centre pole in a circus, while two gymnasts were performing upon it in Nashville, Tenn., on Friday evening last. With a scream of terror the men were dashed to the ground, and one of them was taken up for dead. He was subsequently restored to consciousness, but is seriously if not fatally injured.

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON.

His Lecture on Father Mathew, the Temperance Apostle.

Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States, delivered an interesting lecture, last evening, at the Cooper Institute, on "The Life and Work of Father Mathew." The lecture was given under the auspices of the Monument Committee. The large hall was well filled by an intelligent and appreciative audience. Mayor Havemeyer presided, and, in introducing the lecturer, explained that the receipts were to be appropriated toward a monument to be erected to the memory of Father Mathew in Central Park. Letters were read from Hon. Hamilton Fish, Gov. Dix, Hon. Wm. R. Roberts, Judge Ingraham, Rev. Archbishop McCloskey, Peter Cooper, and several others, expressing an interest in the meeting, and in the movement for the erection of a monument. On coming forward Mr. Wilson was warmly received, and spoke substantially as follows:

I have always shared largely in the general admiration and respect of the civilized world for the character and wonderful career of Father Mathew. I regard him as a most remarkable man. His name is still a power among the nations, and his memory a perpetual inspiration to those who, mourning over human sufferings and sorrows, are striving for their removal or relief. But as I have looked more closely into his life and history, and have become better acquainted with their details, especially as I have traced the full stream of his beneficent purposes and plans with their still enduring and still widening results to its origin and hidden sources, among the native elements of his character, and their exhibition both at home and among the companions and neighbors of his childhood, youth, and early manhood, I become more deeply impressed with the goodness and grandeur of that character and the glory of that career. Few, it seems to me, ever more richly deserved the singular epithet bestowed by one of England's early poets on the Christian, that he is "God Almighty's gentleman." Indeed, with all that is romantic in Irish history, and its chivalrous devotion and partiality to the fatherland, there are few names in its long list of worthies that Ireland could better spare, or whose renown should be, and, I think, will be, more imperishable.

Referring at length to the birth and early life of Father Mathew, the speaker continued: He saw, indeed, how largely the misery he would alleviate and the wants he would supply were due to the inordinate use of strong drink, and he counseled moderation, and sought to persuade the besotted victims of intemperance to forego their ruinous excesses. But the conviction that there was safety only in total abstinence, with the power to be derived from cooperation, he was slow to embrace. He was in no sense a fanatic, but, on the contrary, was eminently practical and sagacious. When convinced, his mind fully made up, and his purpose fully formed, he was earnest and persistent as few others ever were found to be. There was a calm energy and a self-sacrificing devotion which grappled with difficulties, and surmounted obstacles that were little less than marvelous. In estimating the labor and results of Father Mathew, it is not needful to indulge largely in statistics, to record the number of lectures he delivered, the number of pledges he administered, or the miles he traveled. Figures are but an inadequate vehicle of communicating truth. In a general way, we may say that the number who took the pledge at his hands is estimated at millions, and that 600,000 signatures proclaimed the success of his labors in this country, which he visited in 1849, traveling some 30,000 miles, in twenty-five States, although greatly enfeebled by a stroke of paralysis which had fallen upon him two years previous. A more accurate estimate may be formed from the testimony of his contemporaries. The distinguished authoress, Miss Edgeworth, said of him: "Beyond all calculations, beyond all the predictions of experience, and all the examples of the past, this wonderful crusade has succeeded and lasted for about two years. I consider Father Mathew the greatest benefactor of his country, the most true friend to Irishmen and to Ireland." Dr. Channing, the great American clergyman, says: "The Ireland of the past is banished; a new Ireland has started into life." "That 4,000,000 of her population had taken the pledge of total abstinence." An aged clergyman wrote to Father Mathew, "Every day of my life I offer at the throne of grace my prayer for continued support to your soul and body in your labors of Christian love, for continued efficacy to be imparted to your glorious and benevolent efforts."

In 1849 Father Mathew visited America. The day of his landing was a gala day in New-York, on both the land and water. Her whole bay and harbor were crowded with the shipping of the world dressed with their flags and streamers in honor of the approaching guest. Your streets and Battery were filled with the multitude in holiday attire. Your Common Council received him as their guest. Your Mayor welcomed him in a speech of hearty and appreciative goodwill. "On this spot," he said, "we are accustomed to receive the most distinguished men of our own and other lands. The statesmen with the highest honors of his much-loved country, and the victor fresh from the fields of his proud triumphs, have here been greeted with the salutations of the most elevated in authority, and with the general welcome of the citizens of this Metropolis. But you, sir, come among us with a highly different and peculiar distinction. The honors you wear have been accorded to you by those who revere you for your deeds of love and benevolence." Father Mathew's course through the country was one continued ovation, and his journey little less than a triumphal march. He added more than a half a million to the list of those who pledged themselves to "touch not, taste not, handle not" the intoxicating cup. After remaining in the country nearly two years, his enfeebled constitution, still more exhausted by his labors, admonished him that both his labors and his life were approaching their termination, and that if he would die in his native land he must hasten homeward. He accordingly embarked in November, 1851. Before leaving America, he issued a farewell address, that was most affectionate and impressive. Death claimed him as its own in 1856. Fifty thousand people attended his funeral as mourners, the Catholic Bishop and seventy clergy receiving his body at his final resting-place. In forming an estimate of the career of Father Mathew, it is not necessary to overrate his services, or to undervalue that of others. There had been when he appeared many earnest and successful advocates of the temperance cause in both his own and other lands. But Providence seemed to have marked him out for a peculiar work, so peculiar as to entitle him to the distinction of a special chapter in any satisfactory history of the great movement. To intellectual endowments of a high order, great physical force, unbounded benevolence, a genial and loving nature, he unquestionably added a personal magnetism that largely supplemented his other qualities of popular influence. There was also a social sympathy which, pervading the masses, moved upon all as the heart of one men. To such combined forces the multitudes yielded, so that he numbered his trophies by the thousands and millions. Of course when the master was laid low, and the wand of his wonderful enchantment fell from his nerveless hand, these results necessarily ceased, for dead, he could not perpetuate the power he possessed while living. But many maintained their integrity, and lived and died temperate men, while the influence of his precepts and example still linger in Ireland and this country to bless and make glad the hearts of men. This meeting, your presence, and the purpose for which you are here, attest the truth of what I say.

I cannot well express my great gratification with this purpose, which, I understand, is to take measures for, or to assist in, the erection in your Central Park of a bronze statue to the great apostle of temperance. I know of nothing more fitted or appropriate for either the subject or the place. Greece had its Pantheon, dedicated to the memory of the divinities of that classic land and age; England has its Westminster Abbey, where by its monumental marbles and statues are perpetuated the names and proud recollections of her illustrious dead. For this great republic, continental in its extent, imperial in its resources and power, with its free institutions, and the cosmopolitan character of its population, what more fitting place can be found for a like purpose than the beautiful and magnificent park of this great commercial metropolis of the Western World? Nor have your citizens been altogether unmindful of such propriety. Already has the grateful work began, and even now literature and science have their representatives there. Shakespeare stands there, reminding the passer-by of the wonderful and immortal creations of his brain! Then Sir Walter Scott, the "Wizard of the North," still waves his hand, and still entrances by the witchery of his spell. Morse tells us, not only of science and its uses, but of its wonderful agency in the rapid developments and improvements of modern times. By the statue you now propose to place there, a new class of ideas will be represented, and another and mightier force of our civilization will be brought to mind. It will embody the great thought of Christianity spoken by the angels on the plains of Galilee, "On earth peace, good will to men." The thousands of your citizens, the multitudes from other places and from other lands, as they throng around what nature and art, matter and mind have seemed to vie with each other in creating—an almost enchanted spot of earth—cannot fail to comprehend in part, at least, its true significance. To men of wealth, position, and culture, who have sought and obtained the coveted possessions of earth, the prizes of human ambition, it will speak of a higher good and of worthier objects of pursuit. To the gay throng, dallying with the temptations and forbidden pleasures of life, it will point with an earnest and pathetic tenderness to the many dangers that crowd the pathway they are treading, as it reminds them of both the care and caution, the circumspection and self-control by which alone these dangers can be shunned. To the toiling masses who may roam along its avenues and tread its pathways, it will have a lesson peculiarly their own, it will speak to them now, as Father Mathew was accustomed to speak to the working men and women of his day, and it will say now, as he was accustomed to say then, that among the heaviest burdens they are called to bear is that which strong drink lays upon them; that nothing so interferes with their enjoyment and success for the present, and so imperils their prosperity and prospects for the future as intemperance! It will say to them that they have far more to bear from the oppressions of strong drink than from those of capital. It will say that "unions" against the former are far more needed than "unions" against the latter; that if they must "strike" let it first be for personal freedom, and for emancipation from the slavery of vicious appetites and degrading passions.

THE HASTINGS DISASTER.

Conclusion of the Second Inquest—A Double Verdict.

The adjourned inquest touching the death of Charles E. Cummings, the conductor of the Poughkeepsie express-train, whose death resulted from the effects of injuries he received at the time of the collision which occurred at Hastings, on the Hudson River Railroad, on the 18th of February last, was resumed and concluded yesterday by Coroner Meeks, at Yonkers. The testimony taken in this case was of the same conflicting nature as that given in the former inquest upon the brakeman, Alfred Smith, who also lost his life by the accident.

John Ellsworth, the conductor of the caboose-train, was first called. He testified, as on the previous inquest, that the signal in charge of Larkin, just below the crossing on the south side of the Yonkers Station, was white, meaning "all right," as his train came up to it. He had a conversation with a man named Seger, at Dobbs' Ferry, after the accident, and was questioned by him, but did not feel inclined to tell him all he knew about it. He thought Yonkers was one of the worst places to go through on the Hudson River road, and always watched out of the window for the signals.

Michael Morgan and Patrick Mack, brakemen on the caboose-train, testified as on the previous inquest, that they distinctly saw the signal by the old depot set "white."

Walter Seger, an engineer, was re-examined, and repeated his statement with regard to the conversation he held with Conductor Ellsworth, of the caboose-train, who said, in reply to a question put to him by witness as to whether the signal was turned white or red, "How can I tell? I was thrown on my back and hurt."

The Coroner then gave the case to the jury, remarking that the testimony adduced was very conflicting, six witnesses swearing that the signal at the crossing by the old depot was red, and five, on the contrary, swearing that it was white; but as they had all heard the testimony themselves, he would leave the matter entirely in their hands without further comment.

The jury then retired, and after an absence of nearly three hours returned into the court-room and presented the two following verdicts:

VERDICT OF THE MAJORITY.

We find that Charles E. Cummings came to his death by Engine No. 45 running into the rear end of the train on which he was employed as conductor, at or near Hastings, on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, on the morning of Feb. 18, 1873; and from the conflicting testimony given by witnesses on the trial, we are unable to decide who is to blame for the accident.

(Signed,) Wm. B. Edgar, Hyatt L. Garrison, Thomas H. Collins, Alexander Moorhouse, J. E. Millard, Cyrus F. Moulton, John Wallace, F. S. Walsh, N. Warren Putnam, Patrick Shannon, Charles S. Mercer.

VERDICT OF THE MINORITY.

We, the jurymen impaneled in the case, find that Charles E. Cumming came to his death by Engine No. 45 running into the train at Hastings, on the New-York Central Railroad on the Hudson River, on the 18th day of February, 1873, on which he was conductor; from the conflicting testimony of the employes of the said company, we are unable to say Larkin's signal was red or white, but we do censure the engineer of Engine No. 45 for leaving his engine, and allowing it to proceed up the track or road with no attendance.

(Signed,) Norman K. Shears, I. D. Herker, John W. Chard.

Speaker Blaine and the $5,000 Back-Pay.

From the Washington (D. C.) Republican, March 11.

In connection with the groundless little flurry about the Controller overruling the Congressional Salary bill from some defect in the language of the law, the following incident is worthy of record and preservation: After Mr. Blaine had interlined the word "hereafter," in the clause relating to the Speaker's salary, it was found that there was some doubt whether that would be sufficient to cut off his back pay—for the reason that the law would take effect as soon as signed, and some hours before the session expired. Taken in consideration with the clause "including all members of the Forty-second Congress," there was at least ground for apprehending that the Speaker had not succeeded in cutting himself off from the two years' back-pay. Hearing of this nice point of construction, the Speaker went to the Conference Committee and had the word "hereafter" struck out, and the words "after the present Congress" inserted, thus finally and effectually cutting himself off from all possibility of the $5,000 which others would have voted into his pocket if he had simply remained silent. The Philadelphia *Ledger* thinks Speaker Blaine's conduct in this matter deserves "honorable mention."

Fires in the City Last Evening.

Yesterday evening the mantilla and cloak manufactory of A. Rosenthal, on the fourth floor of the five-story brick building No. 368 Broadway, was discovered to be on fire, by Officer Golden, of the Sixth Precinct, who was on duty at the time. The building having a frontage of twenty-five feet, and a depth of 150 feet, running back into Cortlandt-alley, has a large well-hole through the centre, for the purpose of affording light to the various floors. Through this well-hole the burning timber and sparks from the fire on the fourth floor came pouring down, and ignited the inflammable goods on each story. Assistant Engineer Bates, in command of the Fire Department during the illness of Chief Engineer Perley, seeing the dangerous condition of the building, which is an old one, issued a second alarm, which brought District Engineer Brandon and reserve force of the department to the scene. The fire, which had spread into the rear building, was at length overcome by cross streams of water played from hose which was laid through adjacent buildings. Mr. Rosenthal lost on stock $5,000; insured. Messrs. Benedick & Co., occupying the first floor as a stationery-store, lost on stock $5,000. Steiner, Cohen & Co., fancy goods, on the second floor, lost $6,000 on stock. Wolfsbrook & Marks overall-makers, on the third floor, lost $2,000. Lilienthal & Co., satchel-makers, on the fifth floor, lost $1,000. Anderson & Field, cotton warps and carpets, in the basement, lost $2,000; insured. The building, owned by the Lorillard estate, was damaged $6,000. Superintendent Kelso and Capt. Kennedy were in command of the police force at the fire.

At 10½ o'clock, last night, a fire was discovered on the first floor of No. 59 Baxter-street, occupied by Morris Rindeskopf as a bake-shop. Damage, $1,000. The building, owned by Augustus O'Neill, was damaged $2,000.

The iron pipe factory of Joseph Mann & Co., No. 61 Beekman-street, was damaged $1,000 by fire last night.

The Board of Steam Navigation.

A meeting of the Board of Steam Navigation was held, yesterday afternoon, on board the steam-ship Newport, at Pier No. 28, North River. The meeting was called to order by Mr. L. M. Ferris, Jr., Chairman. Mr. C. S. Copeland, one of the members of the Executive Committee of the National Board, reported on the work of the committee at Washington, during the last session of Congress, detailing the fact that through the instrumentality of the board Mr. Nimmo, Supervising Inspector-General of Steam-boats, was displaced, and Mr. Copeland further gave a full detail of the working of the committee. The board, on motion of Mr. J. H. Starin, adopted a resolution protesting against any action being taken by the Legislature in the matter of removing the berths of the Sound steamers, from their present berths, to the East River above Corlear's Hook. It was resolved further that a committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, should proceed to Albany to take measures to amend Senate bill No. 133, having reference to the jurisdiction of the Harbor-Masters: J. H. Starin, L. M. Ferris, Jr., H. F. Dimock, B. S. Osbon, A. Sturgis, C. Spicer, Jr., and several others.

The Secretary, Mr. B. S. Osbon, then made a lengthy report in reference to his interview with Gen. Dix on the subject of Senate bill No. 133. After the transaction of some minor business, the meeting adjourned.

The Washington-Street Shooting Affray.

Louis Lockwood, the sailor who was shot on Tuesday night, at Burns' saloon, No. 105 Washington-street, is still in a low condition, at the Park Hospital. Prof. Hamilton spent nearly two hours, yesterday, in endeavoring to reach the ball, which is firmly embedded in Lockwood's head, but was unsuccessful. It is thought that the wounded man cannot recover. The police have ascertained that Burns fired the pistol at his wife, with whom he had quarreled during the evening, and she, seeing his action, screamed and rushed behind the bar. At the same moment Burns fired, and Lockwood, who was standing between the two, received the bullet in his head. Sergt. Ferris, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, succeeded in finding the revolver yesterday. It is one made by the Star Arms Company, self-acting, being fourteen inches in length, and containing six barrels, one of which was empty. The Sergeant's theory is, that the ball entered behind the ear, and made its exit near the nose, as stated yesterday; but Prof. Hamilton thinks it entered near the nose, and remains in Lockwood's head. The missing bullet was not found, but an impression in a bureau in the room showed where it had struck after passing through Lockwood's head. Burns has not yet been arrested.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Railroad Fight in the Legislature—The Removal of the Capital—Local Option, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, March 12.—The advocates of a through-line railroad across this State have not yet abandoned the field. In the House to-day the bill to incorporate the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, introduced some weeks since, being reported, was found to have been so amended as to be almost identical with that lost in the Senate last week—the corporators being precisely the same, and all the provisions practically similar. The bill having been printed in advance, it was almost immediately called up, and after a contest of an hour or so, was laid over until afternoon. At the afternoon session, after an animated contest, the bill was ordered to a third reading. It was immediately engrossed, and will pass to-morrow. The House ordered to a third reading the bill to incorporate the New-Jersey Tube Railway and the Continental Railway. This consolidated road is to cross the State from near the Delaware Water Gap to Hoboken, and will compete with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which is opposing the bill with a prospect of defeating it.

The Senate Special Committee on the General Railway law had another meeting, to-night, to consider the bill passed by the House. At a late hour the committee was still in session, with a prospect of not being able to conclude its labors. The bill will not probably be reported until next week. The indications are that, if not essentially changed, it will pass.

A Republican caucus, held to-night, indefinitely postponed the subject of the new County of Musconnetcong. No action was taken on the subject of a Constitutional Convention.

An argument was had before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-night on the bill to compel railway companies to pay municipal taxes. Mr. Cortlandt Parker appeared for the Erie Company, and Mr. Edward T. Green for the Pennsylvania Company. Both corporations express their readiness to pay a reasonable tax, but object to the House bill as proposing an extortionate rate. The Jersey City Citizens' Committee are here, strongly urging the passage of the bill.

Mr. Stone to-day introduced in the Senate a bill providing that, after the annual State election in 1874, the seat of the State Government shall be located at the City of Elizabeth, and that the Legislature elected in that year, and all subsequent Legislatures, shall meet in that city. The Governor is required to appoint at once three commissioners, who shall, within ninety days, select and purchase a site for a State-house, and proceed to contract for its erection. The Capitol buildings must be provided with legislative chambers, and apartments for the courts, State officers, &c. The State Controller is required to draw warrants, from time to time, upon the Treasurer, in favor of the Commissioners, for such means as they may need in the prosecution of their work.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Ward moved that, before the bill to consolidate the Tube Transportation Company with the Continental Transportation Company shall be acted upon, the original acts of incorporation shall be printed for the use of the House. Mr. A. J. Smith objected, and said that this was a fight between a competing road and the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad. Mr. Hobart said that the attempt was made to delay the bill in the interest of the latter company. Its object was apparent, and was but another attempt by railroad companies to stifle and choke off a railroad that would compete with them. The charters were printed in the book of laws, and could be read by every one. Mr. Ward's motion received some half dozen votes, and was loudly negatived. This shows the temper of the House on new railroad projects, which is largely in favor of opposition to monopolies.

A bill relative to freight charges on railroads, introduced in the House to-day, provides that no company shall charge more than two cents per ton a mile for carrying coal, nor more for carrying freight between way stations than it charges, in proportion, between terminal stations.

A bill introduced by Mr. Hobart makes it an indictable offense, punishable with imprisonment and fine, to cut or destroy any fire-alarm telegraph or to willfully ring a false alarm.

A bill to prevent the throwing of rock oil, or the body of any dead animal, in the Passaic River, provides that any person so offending in regard to rock oil shall be liable to indictment, and for the first offense shall be fined $100, and for the second a like fine or imprisonment for six months, or both. For those offending in regard to dead animals the fine is $50 for the first and $100 for the second offense.

A bill introduced in the House authorizes the Cities of Newark and Jersey City, jointly, to expend $4,000,000 in the purchase of lakes, ponds, and water-courses and the construction of works for supplying those cities and other places in East Jersey with pure and wholesome water. The expenditure authorized by the act is, in addition to the sums already authorized by law, to be made by these cities. Should the bill pass, Lake Hopatcong, some forty miles north of Newark, would probably become one of the main sources of water supply.

The Local Option bill was reported in the House to-day, with an amendment exempting beer from the provisions of the act. A motion to concur in the report was lost, so that the bill stands as introduced.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill providing for a commission of jurors in Hudson County was lost last week, was to-day rejected by the Senate. In the House, an effort to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill to annex Weehawken to Hoboken also failed.

Annual Report of the Trustees of Green-Wood Cemetery.

The annual meeting of the lot-owners of the Green-Wood Cemetery was held at noon yesterday, at the office of the cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, Mr. John C. Green in the chair.

Mr. Pierrepont, the President of the Board of Trustees, submitted the annual report, by which it appeared that the receipts for the year ending Dec. 31, 1872, amounted to $326,726 77, which included $163,836 36 for lots sold; $19,098 for public interments in lots; $10,038 50, interments in receiving tomb; $33,773, fees for opening graves and vaults; and $47,461 24 for interest. The expenditures for the same period, which amounted to $314,746 77, included $145,040 93 for labor, improvements, and contingent account; $35,000 deposited in Union Trust Company; $17,656 95 invested in real estate; $39,000 loan on Government securities, and $60,000 invested in New-York City bonds. The total amount of assets or permanent improvement fund is $910,424 08, invested in Government and City securities, real estate, &c. The number of lots sold in 1872, was 629, making a total since the opening of the cemetery, of 20,889. Interments in 1872, 6,573, making a gross total since opening, of 161,376.

After the reading of the report, which was adopted, the meeting adjourned.

Attempted Suicide.

Geo. Anderson, aged forty, a guest at the St. Charles Hotel, while in a fit of delirium tremens, yesterday afternoon, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of glass. He was attended by Police Surgeon Steele, who found his injuries to be of a very serious nature, and the patient was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Sale of the Policy Business of Brooklyn to Simmons Bros.

It is alleged that Andy McClellen, partner of the late Nicholas Duryea in the policy business, has sold out his interest and influence to the Simmons Brothers, of New-York, and, with several minor policy dealers, has effected a combination by which the former will have the control of the policy business in Brooklyn.

A Compliment to Pauline Lucca.

Mlle. Pauline Lucca, the famous cantatrice, was complimented last evening by the Eleventh Regiment National Guards, Col. Frederick Vilmar. The regiment, which was to be inspected by Inspector-General Morris, mustered in Washington-square at about 6 P. M. It marched from that point up Broadway, and in accordance with a preconceived plan, passed in review before Mlle. Lucca, at her residence in Fourteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, paying her an honor known in military parlance as a "marching salute."

The regimental band stopped before the house and serenaded the lady as the regiment marched on. Mlle. Lucca, who viewed the scene, expressed herself as much interested and delighted. The Eleventh then paraded up Fifth-avenue, and through Thirty-fifth-street, to the armory, corner of Seventh-avenue, where it was inspected, in the presence of a large concourse of gentlemen and ladies, by Gen. Morris.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Litigation.

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—The United States Circuit Court, in Boston, is again called upon to settle some of the difficulties in the Boston, Hartford and Erie muddle. Arguments were commenced before Judge Shepley, to-day, urging that an injunction be granted to prevent a foreclosure on the Berdell mortgage. The Erie Railway Company, in whose behalf the injunction is asked, claim that they lent money to pay the interest on the Berdell bonds, with the understanding that the receipts of the road should be used for its equivalent; that said receipts were not so used, and that, therefore, they have a claim on the road for such money so advanced, and that if the mortgage is foreclosed the road will go into the hands of a new corporation, which may not be willing to pay the debt of its predecessor.

Both sides are represented by eminent lawyers, and the hearing promises to occupy several days.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company.

Mr. H. P. Hurlburt, the newly-elected President of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company, says that in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the directors on the 5th inst., a special meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th of April, for the purpose of approving or rejecting a lease of the railroad, together with its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, and also to act upon a proposal to authorize the directors to increase the capital stock of the company not exceeding $5,000,000.

An Express-Train Saved by a Lady.

It is customary to invest the refined female with all that is fastidious, sensitive, and weak, and at best think of her only as a ministering angel to the sterner sex. It is a pleasure to record such individual acts of presence of mind and bravery as that of a young lady—her name is not given—residing in the neighborhood of Bush's Curve, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about thirty miles from Jersey City. On Tuesday evening, about the time the Cincinnati express-train was due at that point, a stone weighing about three tons fell from the embankment, across the track. This young lady, whose name deserves to be recorded, instantly comprehended the danger to the approaching train, and hurriedly ran down the bank for a distance along the road. With her red shawl she kept signaling the impending peril, and finally succeeded in stopping the express just in time to prevent a collision, which, in all likelihood, would cost the lives of many of the passengers.

New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company.

The General Manager of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company announces that the transfer books of this company will be closed in this City on the 31st inst., and be removed to London, where they will be opened on the 15th of April. This is for the purpose of transferring the management of the company to London, all the American directors having been dropped, with the exception of Cyrus Field. The stock of the company held on this side of the water was purchased by the Syndicate and transferred to England, where it was sold to subscribers. It is intended that the new board be constituted as follows: Sir James Anderson, Managing Director of the Eastern Telegraph Company; Julius Beer, Director of the Eastern Telegraph Company; Cyrus W. Field, Director of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company; Henry Weaver, General Manager of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company; and E. L. S. Benson.

The American Racing Calendar for 1872.

This work has just been published at the office of *Turf, Field, & Farm*, in this City. It is the most complete and trustworthy work of the kind which has yet appeared. It contains a full summary of all the turf events in the United States and Canada during 1872; a description of each race, and the pedigree of every horse entered; the entries for the races of 1873-4; together with an account of the winners of the principal races in America and England, and the racing colors of the leading turfmen. A large variety of other information, of much value and interest to all who patronize the turf, is also given, and the care and accuracy with which the volume has been edited are apparent upon the most superficial examination.

The Isles of Shoals Murder.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 12.—Wagner, the Isles of Shoals murderer, was brought from Saco to South Berwick to-day, and was indicted and held for trial at Alfred in May. He had no counsel. A New-York lawyer is said to have offered his services, and John Derby, of Saco, is talked of as his counsel. Wagner was brought back to Saco. There was no disturbance, and little excitement, except to see him. He was composed, and said he felt pretty well.

Bridget Blamed Unjustly.

Irregular meals have bred many a dyspepsia and many a bad temper, but Bridget is not responsible for the one or the other, unless you have a good time-piece in your dining-room; and you can get one that will leave no ground for grumbling, by calling on the American Clock Company, at No. 581 Broadway.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

SNOW'S PECTORAL PEARLS, a noted confection for coughs, sore throats, and hoarseness. Sold by druggists. Twenty-five cents per box. H. H. SNOW, sole manufacturer, New-Haven, Conn.—*Advertisement.*

BRAUNSDORF & METZ have removed their large stock of first-class Cabinet Furniture, Draperies, &c., from No. 125 Rivington-st. to their new and elegant buildings, Nos. 433 and 435 7th-av., near 34th-st.—*Advertisement.*

Gentlemen are recommended to try the Warwick or Elmwood Collars—the best imitations of linen and most perfect-fitting collars ever worn.—*Advertisement.*

Beautiful teeth are priceless jewels; daily brushing with Lyon's Tooth Tablets will do the work.—*Advertisement.*

"**Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts** possess the superiority claimed for them."—E. C. HAZARD.—*Advertisement.*

An Extended Popularity.—Each year finds "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" in new localities in various parts of the world. For relieving Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have been proved reliable.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

For a superb dress or business hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHIED, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Spring is Coming.—Ladies and Gents if you wish Boots and Shoes, for yourselves or families, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

KINSEY—BLAKE.—On Tuesday, March 11, by Rev. J. Ayers, at the residence of Mrs. Wm. B. Bradbury, Mrs. ABBY W. BLAKE, of Montclair, N. J., to Mr. JACOB KINSEY, of Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island.

STEACY—BAUSHER.—On Wednesday evening, March 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 41 Montgomery-st., this City, by Revs. W. W. Newell and J. W. Barnhart, J. CLAYTON STEACY to EMMA BAUSHER, all of this City.

DIED.

BIRDSALL.—At Cranford, N. J., on Tuesday, March 11, MARY A., widow of the late Thomas W. Birdsall, of Brooklyn, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from St. Ann's on the Heights, Brooklyn.

BLAKEMAN.—On Tuesday morning, 11th March, ELIZABETH BOYD, elder daughter of Dr. Wm. N. Blakeman.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the house, No. 28 West 37th-st., Thursday, 3½ P. M.

CLARKSON.—At Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on Monday, the 10th inst., THOMAS STREATFEILD CLARKSON, in the 74th year of his age.

COOLEDGE.—On Wednesday, March 12, LEILA, youngest daughter of William F. and Susan Cooledge, in the 18th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at No. 16 East 20th-st., on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 12½ P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Her remains will be conveyed to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

DE MILT.—On Wednesday, March 12, MARIA, widow of the late Henry De Milt, aged 81.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, V. W. Foster, No. 214 South 5th-st., Williamsburg, N. Y., on Friday the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FRAME.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Saturday, 8th inst., PHEBE D., widow of the late William Frame, and daughter of Gen. John Dodd, deceased.

Funeral from her late residence, Thursday, 13th inst., at 12 M.

GREASON.—At Metuchen, N. J., on Tuesday morning, March 11, 1873, GEORGE GREASON, in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, Metuchen, on Friday, March 14, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves by Pennsylvania Railroad, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., at 12 o'clock noon. Carriages will be at the depot on arrival of train. The friends of the family, and the members of Acacia Lodge, No. 327 F. and A. M., are invited to attend without further notice.

HALL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 11, at her residence, No. 638 Lexington-av., ANNA MARIA, wife of the late Albert Hall, in the 46th year of her age.

Funeral on Friday, 14th inst., at 1½ P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

HAMILTON.—On Wednesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, JOHN R. HAMILTON, of White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAINES.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, March 12, JOHN J., son of Benjamin and Mary A. Haines, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, Elizabeth, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 14th inst.

JONES.—On Monday, March 10, JOHN G. JONES, son of Charles H. Jones, Esq., of Cold Spring, Long Island.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, March 13, at St. John's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Syosset on the arrival of the train which leaves James-slip at 10½ A. M., and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 10½ A. M. Returning to New-York the train leaves Syosset at 4:24 P. M.

KERR.—On Wednesday morning, March 12, GEORGE L. KERR, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 32 East 36th-st., on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.

MILLS.—On Monday, 10th inst., at 9 P. M., at her residence, No. 132 East 42d-st., CATHARINE, wife of Nathaniel R. Mills, in the 44th year of her age.

Funeral at 11 A. M., Thursday, 13th inst.

PATTON.—On Tuesday, March 11, ISAAC L. PATTON, (formerly of Savannah, Ga.,) in the 29th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 70 Bank-st., at — P. M. on Friday next.

ROSS.—On Tuesday evening, March 11, REBECCA S., wife of George H. Ross.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at her late residence, No. 115 East 46th-st., on Friday afternoon, 14th inst., at 4 o'clock.

SHERMAN.—At Capri, Italy, on Sunday, Feb. 16, CHARLES E. K. SHERMAN, in the 42d year of his age.

STEWART.—On Wednesday, March 12, JAMES H. STEWART, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Spring-street Presbyterian Church, in Spring-st., near Varick.

SPANGENBERG.—On Wednesday, March 5, at New-Orleans, La., LEONARD SPANGENBERG, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, L. Spangenberg, Jr., No. 353 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 13, at 10 A. M.

TORREY.—On Monday, March 10, JOHN TORREY, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral services at the West Presbyterian Church, West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Thursday, March 13, at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, }
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1873. }

GENERAL ORDER: The President announces to the society, with deep regret, the decease of one of the oldest and most highly-esteemed members of the society, JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL.D., for many years the assistant-treasurer of this society.

In testimony of our profound and affectionate respect for the memory of our deceased brother, the members are requested to attend his funeral, at the West Presbyterian Church, West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Thursday, March 13, at 3 P. M., wearing the usual badge of mourning.

HAMILTON FISH, President.
MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, March 11, after a short illness, MARY, wife of the late Robert Thompson, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 2 P. M. on Thursday, from her late residence, No. 77 Horatio-st., New-York.

TALCOTT.—At Denver, Col., KATE A., wife of William Talcott, formerly of Jersey City.

Funeral on Friday, March 14, at 1 P. M., from No. 61 Grand-st., Jersey City.

TALCOTT.—At Clinton, N. Y., on Sunday, 9th inst., HARRIET N., wife of the late William H. Talcott, of Jersey City, aged 56 years.

Funeral on Friday, March 14, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 61 Grand-st., Jersey City.

VAN RENSSELAER.—At Vevey, Switzerland, March 10, PHILIP LIVINGSTON, second son of the late Rev. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, D. D., of Burlington, N. J., in the 34th year of his age.

VALENTINE.—On March 11, STEPHEN A. VALENTINE, in the 25th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 70 South 10th-st., Williamsburg, on Thursday, March 13, at 2 P. M. His friends are invited to attend.

WELLS.—At Southold, Long Island, on Monday, March 10, 1873, Mrs. JANE S. WELLS, relict of the late Giles Wells.

Funeral at Southold, Long Island, on Thursday, March 13, at 2 P. M. Cars leave Hunter's Point, Long Island, at 9 A. M.

Dearest mother, none can tell
How much we loved thee nor how well;
God loved thee too, and He thought best
To take thee home, with Him to rest.

WILLETS.—On the 10th inst., MARGARET ANN, wife of Robert Willets.

Funeral on Fifth day, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Bayside, Long Island. Carriages will be in waiting at Bayside Depot on arrival of the Flushing and North-side train that leaves Hunter's Point at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

WIGHT.—On Monday evening, March 10, in this City, HERBERT WIGHT, of Englewood, N. J.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at Dr. Conkling's Church, corner Madison-av. and 29th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from ten to fifteen original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, bridges, engineering works, architecture, improved farm implements, and every new discovery in chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all news-dealers.

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c., &c.

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No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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Removed in a few hours, with head complete. No fee asked until the head passes. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Botanic Depot, No. 5 3d-av.
C. W. EASTWOOD.

BARTLETT'S "BOULEVARD," STREET AND PARK LAMPS; also, Torch and Key for lighting street lamps instantaneously, the same now used in New-York; are being adopted everywhere. Office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

YOU CAN GET A LUXURIOUS TURKISH BATH at Dr. MILLER'S, No. 41 West 26th-st., for $1 25; ten tickets for $10; thirty tickets for $25. Easy couches, superior shampooing, perfect ventilation. The largest baths in America.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Whole tickets, $25. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

NEEDLES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.—General depot established at BARTLETT'S 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 3 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TAKING THE BULL BY THE HORNS.

REV. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D. D.,
HAS OVERHAULED THE MATERIALISTS,
DARWIN, HUXLEY, SPENCER, AND OTHERS,
WITH MASTERLY ABILITY, IN THE
NEW-YORK OBSERVER
OF THIS WEEK.
Get the paper of March 13, and read the review.

SIDNEY E. MORSE & CO.
No. 37 Park-row.

POLITICAL.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will meet between the hours of 7½ and 9, at the corner of 10th-av. and 160th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, March 14, for the purpose of perfecting the roll of the Republican Association of the Nineteenth Assembly District. They will, at such meeting, accept as the basis the roll heretofore used by the association, but will add thereto the names of any Republicans who signed the original pledges at the reorganization of the association, and who have not since been struck off by competent authority. They will also add thereto any who have been duly elected since the reorganization, and will strike therefrom the names of any persons who, for any cause, are improperly on such roll.

They will meet on SATURDAY EVENING, March 15, between the hours of 7½ and 10 o'clock, at the corner of Broadway and 70th-st., for the purpose of holding an election for the officers of the association and delegates to the Central Committee. At such meeting only those persons whose names are on the roll previously prepared will be allowed to vote, and either at that meeting or at the previous meetings all members will be required to sign the pledge required of all members of Republican associations.

THOMAS MURPHY,
WILLIAM H. LOCKWOOD,
HENRY G. LEASK,
JOHN D. LAWSON,
GEORGE BLISS, JR.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION holds its regular monthly meeting at Lincoln Hall, 8th-av. and 33d-st., THIS EVENING, March 13, at 8 o'clock.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The transactions at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, March 12, were of a very interesting character, and a large amount of property was disposed of, nearly all the sales noticed being successfully consummated. Bidding was more brisk than usual, and in most instances the prices realized were fair. The following is a review of the business of the day:

James M. Miller, at public auction, by order of trustees, sold the four-story English-basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 55 West Twelfth-street, north side, 318.11 feet east of Sixth-avenue, for $22,725, the purchaser being Wm. Monroe. Also, three full lots, situate on the south side of East Twenty-fourth-street, 81.6 feet east of First-avenue, to L. Smith, for $6,200 each. Two houses and lots on First-avenue, west side, 71.9 feet south of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, were also offered at this sale, for which bids to the amount of $17,400 were received, but the property was not disposed of. Mr. Miller, in addition, by order of the Superior Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Wm. H. Leonard, Esq., referee, sold a three-story brick house and lot located on the south side of East One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 200 feet east of Third-avenue, lot 15 by 100.10, for $7,100; purchaser, Thomas Aldridge.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises No. 254 Madison-avenue, embracing a lot in size 24.4 by 100, with a small two-story brick house upon the rear of the same, situate on the west side of the avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, for $25,000. Purchaser, John P. Huggins, one of the defendants in the legal action. There was considerable competition for this property, but the lot is worth all that was paid for it.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of William Blaikie, Esq., referee, sold the following valuable property: Two lots, together in size 51 by 100, on the west side of Third-avenue, 51.2 feet north of Seventy-sixth-street, with two five-story brick tenement-houses thereon, one 100 and the other 60 feet deep; also, two full lots on the north side of Seventy-sixth-street, 100 feet west of Third-avenue, with a three-story brick planing-mill, 50 by about 60, thereon, the four lots together forming an L. Sold in one parcel for $13,000 over and above incumbrances amounting to $40,000, making the total price realized $53,000. Purchasers, R. J. Clark and J. B. Bullock. The property was sold twice—at the first sale bringing $59,500—but the purchaser failing to comply with the terms required, a resale was made. Messrs. Ludlow & Co. also offered at auction, by order of John H. Platt, receiver of the Stuyvesant Bank, a lease expiring May 1, 1880, of the premises lately occupied by that institution, known as No. 744 Broadway, south-east corner of Astor-place, (rent $17,500 per year,) but no sale was effected, although bids to the amount of $4,250 were received. Over double this sum, we understand, has been offered for the privilege of occupying this property for the balance of the leased term.

Joseph McGuire, at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises known as No. 199 Allen-street, west side, between Stanton and Houston streets, comprising a lot 25 by 87.6, with a three-story and basement brick-front house upon the front thereof, and a five-story and cellar brick house in rear, both tenements, for $18,200; purchaser, Christopher Stickel.

D. M. Seaman, at public auction, sold the three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, No. 130 West Forty-seventh-street, south side, between Sixth and seventh avenues, lot 18.9 by 100.5, to H. Clifford, for $18,750.

James C. Eadie, at public auction, disposed of quite an extensive list of Brooklyn real estate, particulars concerning which, and names of purchasers will be found below in the summary annexed. The most important property in the list sold was a plot, in size 96 by 103, located on the south-east corner of Fourth and South Second-street, now occupied by the Central Baptist Church, sold in six lots, each lot singly, for $25,650 in an aggregate. Also a plot, 47.5 by 78.6, on the south-west corner of Fourth and South Third streets, now occupied by the Universalist Church, sold for $18,750. All the property advertised was sold except the house and lot No. 111 Fourth-street, and the total of the sale reached the sum of $76,600.

Goodenough & Weaver conducted a Supreme Court resale (not advertised,) E. F. Stillwell, Esq., referee, of a three-story brick house and lot situate on the north-east corner of Hudson-avenue and Tillary-street, Brooklyn—lot 20 by 48.6—which property was sold for $4,300 to Anastasia M. McAuliffe, defendant in the legal action. This property was sold in October last for $4,600. No other sales were made.

The Supreme Court sale in charge of Muller, Wilkins & Co., of a house and lot on Fifth-avenue, this City, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, was adjourned to the 25th inst., and in regard to the sale held in Brooklyn by J. Cole no report has been received. We are as yet also without a report of the Brooklyn sale conducted by Cole & Murphy on Tuesday, and can therefore give no particulars.

TO-DAY'S PROPOSED SALES.

For to-day auctions as follows are announced, and particular attention is directed to the sales in charge of Muller, Wilkins & Co., of both improved and unimproved property, to the sale of Riverside lots by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and to the important sale to take place in Brooklyn, Wyckoff & James, auctioneers.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sales of the following City realty: The four-story brown-stone house and lot situate on the south side of Ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, known as No. 54; house about 55 feet deep; lot, 16.8 by 93.11. The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the south side of West Thirty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as No. 230; house 50 feet deep; lot 18.9 by 98.9. The lease of lots, with the two four-story brick stores and dwellings, situate on the west side of Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, known as Nos. 831 and 833; lease from Astor has twenty years to run from May, 1870; ground rent, $170 per annum, with covenants for one renewal; house 20.3 by 40, with extensions; lots each 20.3 by 57. One lot on Lexington-avenue, north-west corner of Eighty-fourth-street, 16.1 by 102.2; five lots on West Fifty-sixth-street, north side, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, each 20 by 100.5; five lots on West Fifty-seventh-street, north side, 425 feet west of Ninth-avenue, each 20 by 100.5, and three lots on East Fifty-eighth-street, south side, 150 feet east of Madison-avenue, each 25 by 100.5. Also, foreclosure sale of other City property, viz.: The three-story brick building and lot situate on the westerly side of the Bowery, between Prince and Houston streets, known as No. 272; lot 25.2¾ by 89; the three-story frame building and lot situate on the easterly side of Elizabeth-street, in rear of the Bowery property, known as No. 238; lot 22.2 by 88; three lots on West Fifty-sixth-street, north side, 275 feet west of Ninth-avenue, each 25 by 100.5, and three lots on West Fifty-seventh-street, south side, adjoining above in the rear, each same size.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., public auction sale of the following valuable building lots, located on the site of the "Old Abbey," in the immediate vicinity of Riverside Park: Eleventh-avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Second-street, lot 25 by 100; Eleventh-avenue, west side, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Second-street, two full lots; One Hundred and First-street, north side, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, two full lots; One Hundred and Second-street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue two full lots, and One Hundred and Second street, south side, 175 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, four full lots. Also, One Hundred and Fifth-street, north side, 163 feet west of Eighth-avenue, three lots, one of which is 38 feet wide in front and 42 feet wide in rear, and 100 feet deep, and One Hundred and Sixth-street, south side, 152 feet west of Eighth-avenue, three lots.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., public auction sale of the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 144 West Forty-third-street, south side, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue; lot 25 by 100, house 60 feet deep.

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques, public auction sale of the four-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 229 West Fourteenth-street, north side, 350 feet west of Seventh-avenue; lot 25 by 120, house 60 feet deep.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at Exchange, public auction sale of three lots on Eleventh-avenue, east side, 25.2 feet north of Ninety-eighth-street, each 25 by 100.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale of a house and lot on East One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, 230 feet west of Fourth-avenue; lot 20 by 99.11.

By Winans & Garrettson, foreclosure sale of a house and lot, on East Forty-third-street, south side, 100 feet west of Third-avenue, lot 25 by 100.

By Wyckoff & James, at City Sales-rooms, No. 379 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, public auction sale by order of George B. Elkins, Esq., of 407 Brooklyn lots, located respectively on Nostrand, New-York, Brooklyn, Kingston, Albany, Troy, and St. Mark's avs.; Atlantic, Pacific, Dean, Bergen, Warren, Baltic, Butler, Douglass, and Degraw sts.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.	
1 4-story English basement b. s. h. and l., No. 55 West 12th-st., n. s., 318.11 ft. e. of 6th-av.; lot 20.9x100	$22,725
1 3-story bk. h. and l., East 113th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d-av.; lot 15x100.10	7,100
3 lots, East 24th-st., s. s., 81.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., each 25x98.9; $6,200 each	18,600
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
1 2-story bk. h. (rear) and l., No. 254 Madison-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 38th-st.; lot 24.4½x100	$25,000
By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
2 five-story brick tenement houses and lots, 3d-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. n. of 76th-st., and 1 three-story brick mill and 2 lots, East 76th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., the four lots forming an L; avenue lots together in size, 51x100; street lots, 51.4x102.2; mill, 50x about 60; houses, each, 25x60x100 ft. deep. Property sold in one parcel	$53,000
By Joseph McGuire.	
1 three-story and basement brick-front h. and l., (front;) 1 five-story and cellar brick h. (rear) and l., No. 199 Allen-st., w. s., between Stanton and Houston sts.; lot, 25x87.6	$18,200
By D. M. Seaman.	
1 three-story high-stoop brown-stone front h. and l., No. 130 West 47th-st., s. s., 437.6 ft. e. of 7th-av.; lot 18.9x100.5	$18,750
BROOKLYN.	
By James C. Eadie.	
1 plot with brick church building thereon, 4th-st., s. w. corner South 5th-st., known as Universalist Church property, plot 47.5x78.6. Willard Hall purchaser	$18,750
1 2-story frame h. and l., 4th-st. s. w. corner S. 4th-st., lot 48x103. Wm. Parker, purchaser	17,600
1 2-story frame h. and l., No. 153 4th-st., w. s., 24 ft. ft. s. of South 2d-st., lot 24x96. Willard Hall, purchaser	7,900
1 2-story and basement frame h. and l., No. 198 South 9th-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of 6th-st., lot 15x100. James B. Howe, purchaser	6,700
1 lot, 4th-st., s. e. corner of South 2d-st., 20x83. Geo. O'Neil, purchaser	5,950
1 lot, 4th-st., e. s., 20 ft. s. of South 2d-st., adjoining above, 19x83; S. G. McCotter, purchaser	4,150
1 lot, 4th-st., e. s., adjoining above, same size; Lattimer Bros., purchasers	4,200
1 lot, 4th-st., e. s., adjoining above, same size; H. McAdden, purchaser	4,750
1 lot, 4th-st., e. s., adjoining above, same size; same purchaser	4,100
1 lot, South 2d-st., s. s., 83 ft. e. of 4th-st., in rear of above 5 lots, 20x96; Lattimer Bros., purchasers	2,500
By Goodenough & Weber.	
1 3-story brick house and lot, Hudson-av., n. e. corner of Tillary-st., lot, 20x48.6	4,300

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, March 11.

Columbia-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 20x49.8	$14,500
Cannon-st., No. 27, 25x100	nom.
Greene-st., e. s., No. 224, 20x99	18,000
Orchard-st., e. s., map in Lib. 159, p. 101, 125x87.6	80,000
Rivington-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 25x100	22,500
3d-st., n. s., 347.8 ft. e of Avenue B, 20.1x92.6	6,700
3d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.2, ½ part; 3d-st., s. s., 69.9 ft. e. of Avenue C, 23.3x87; 1st-av., [illegible] 52 ft. s. of [illegible]th-st., 29x96	20,000
11th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x94.10	30,000
38th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	24,400
45th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5, Astor lease	13,000
58th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100.4	nom.
63d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	17,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. s of 59th-st., 20x75	27,500
1st av., w. s., lots Nos. 56 and 57, T. Pearsall's map, 50x100	14,800
2d-av., w. s., 70.5 ft. s. of 49th-st., 20x78	15,450
2d-av., s. e. corner of 115th-st., 20.10x75; 115th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10	42,000
6th-av., s. w. cor. 33d-st., 49.4x100	165,000
10th-av., n. w. cor. 102d-st., 25.11x100	7,000
11th-av., s. w. cor. 87th-st., 100.8x100	25,000
LEASES.	
1st-av., No. 409, 2 years, per year	$1,400
2d-av., No. 330, front building, 2 years, per year	1,600
3d-av., No. 185, 5 years, per year	1,600
3d-av., No. 100, second and third floor, 9 years, per year	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

R. BROWN,

NO. 819 BROADWAY,

HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

REAL LACES,

IMITN. LACES,

EMBRD. TRIMMINGS,

MACHINE TRIMMINGS,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

SUNKEN LOTS.

We offer for sale a large quantity of earth and rock suitable for filling City lots and streets.

The material is situated on the line of the 4th-av. improvement, between 48th-st. an Harlem River.

Proposals will be received for delivering at the point of excavation, or at such other point as may be required.

DILLON, CLYDE & CO., Contractors,
No. 58 East 87th-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE DWELLING AND five lots, and commodious stable and carriage-house, all in perfect order, and containing all the modern improvements; for sale on easy terms; on the outer end of the island, near the East River; few such places can be found on New-York Island; it is recommended not only as a most rare and desirable residence, but as an investment; distant from Central Park, (6th-av. entrance,) about ten to fifteen minutes. Price, $50,000; early possession. Parties disposed to have a country residence, yet within the City, will find this a rare opportunity and easy of access by boat, cars, or drive. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE BLOCK OF ground bounded by Madison and Park avs., 69th and 70th sts.; the location is unsurpassed; Park-av. is 140 feet wide, and is to be improved handsomely, similar to Park-av., on Murray Hill. It will be one of the finest boulevards in the world, equal to Champs Elysées, Paris. Any one desiring a splendid investment is requested to see us before purchasing elsewhere, as this property is appreciating in value daily. It can be retailed at prices per lot that will insure a large immediate profit. Title perfect. For further particulars, apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS.

FOR SALE—26¼ ACRES OF LAND IN THE TWELFTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, AT INWOOD.—Magnificently located; on one side the Hudson River, and bounded on the other by Broadway, or Kingsbridge-road; the new boulevard runs through the property, making a large number of fine building sites, with unsurpassed view of the river, &c.
Further information can be had of
GEO. C. FLINT, No. 393 Hudson-st., New-York.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—No. 110 East 80th-st., New-York, three story, brown stone. No. 545½ Hancock-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame, brick filling, French roof. No. 92 Hopkins-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame. No. 83 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, (new number,) two story and high basement, brick. Apply to TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PLOT OF GROUND, with poor buildings, in Sixth Ward, over 100 feet square, within five minutes of Broadway, well suited to manufacturers of all kinds; also, in same ward, several other large pieces of property fairly improved; three-fourths of all the purchase money can remain for years. WM. CALLENDER, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—51ST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., (College lease,) 20x50x100, four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, frescoed and painted throughout, with mirrors, carpets, gas fixtures, &c., all in good order. A bargain if sold at once. Half may remain on mortgage. Apply to HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE—REASONABLY.—No. 5 East 41st-st., No. 590 5th-av., No. 45 West 51st-st., No. 13 West and No. 15 East 53d-st., No 8 West and Nos. 16 to 24 East 57th-st., No. 1 East 62d-st., and Nos. 744, 746, and 781 5th-av.; also others. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—ONE FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x50, corner house; five four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, 16x50; two four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, 13x55; corner Lexington-av. and 71st-st. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BASEMENT AND sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot. No. 150 West 34th st., near Broadway; full size, in good order. For further particulars and permits, apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—ONLY $29,000.—FOUR-STORY brown-stone, high-stoop house, in East 37th-st., 20x50; lot 98.9; hard-wood, marble hall; built for owner's use; nearly new. Apply promptly to **OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A DESIRABLE three-story brown-stone residence, 20x50, lot 99 feet; thoroughly overhauled. Apply on the premises, No. 120 East 40th-st., between Lexington and Park avs., from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Price $25,000 Terms to suit.

FOR SALE—WITH EARLY POSSESSION, the first-class four-story brown-stone house No. 622 5th-av., near 50th-st., Columbia College lease, $800 per annum, fifteen years to run; size, 25.5x65; lot 100 feet deep. Price, $70,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—FIRST WARD.—THE FOUR-story brick building No. 88 Pine-st., belonging to estate of R. Adair; the only piece of property now held by estate in the City. Will be sold low on terms to suit if immediate application is made to WM. CALLENDER, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PLOT OF GROUND, half a block, fronting on Washington, West, and Hubert sts., together with water right belonging to same; the largest plot in lower part of City. Address executors estate of John L. Brewer, Box No. 4345 Post-office.

THE SPLENDID PROPERTY ON north-west corner 8th-av. and 47th-st., 25x100, and lot on 47th-st., 25x100.5, with four-story English basement house, will be sold separate or together at a bargain. Inquire of J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRVIEW, ON NORTHERN Railroad, N. J., thirty-five minutes from Chambers-st., near the station, a frame house, with stable, &c., and about four acres of lawn, garden, fruit, &c.; moderate price, and on liberal terms. Apply to owner for particulars, No. 41 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE south-west corner of Houston and Thompson sts.; size, 70x75. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or H. F. WOODWARD, No. 22 Carmine-st.

A CHEAP HOUSE IN WEST 10TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., high-stoop, 25x65, lot 100; price only $23,500; for sale by **OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

FOR SALE—$13,000—A GREAT BARGAIN, brown-stone, on East 84th-st., 20x45, full lot, modern in all respects, and in good, healthy neighborhood. Apply to owner, No. 112 East 40th-st. W. A. TOOKER.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, about 18x50x100, No. 213 East 44th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price, $18,000, or to rent, furnished, at $175 per month. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID LOCATION.—HARLEM, close to Mount Morris Park, beautiful three-story high-stoop brick house; a bargain; $11,500. LIVERMORE & LINSCOTT, No. 65 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

A CHOICE LOT IN WEST 31ST-ST., north side, between 6th and 7th avs., size 25x100, for sale at a bargain. Inquire of J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A large property on West 41st-st. Buildings well rented. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MANSION AND grounds on Park-av. Terms to suit. W. J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

PIER AND BULKHEAD PROPERTY for sale on the East River, at Gouverneur-slip. Apply to HENRY BERGH, No. 696 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY COMMODIOUS three-story brick dwelling and six lots of ground handsomely laid out; heavy iron railing in front and large brick stable; within easy walking distance of Wall-street Ferry; no more pleasant, retired or respectable neighborhood in Brooklyn; possession at once; former owner deceased; will be sold very low and on very reasonable terms to close estate. WM. CALLENDER, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AT A BARGAIN, a new three-story, basement, and sub-cellar brick house, with all improvements; furnace in cellar; good location. Inquire of JOSEPH I. KIRBY, builder, No. 73 Gates-av.

JERSEY CITY REAL ESTATE

BARGAIN AT JERSEY CITY.—AN elegant three-story subcellar brown-stone basement house, with lot, thirteen rooms, handsomely finished, with modern improvements, tiled halls, walnut inside blinds, &c.; beautiful location, only few minutes' walk from the ferries; must be sold this week to highest bidder, as the owner wants money; dirt cheap at $11,500; easy terms. Other handsome brick and brown-stone houses in choice locations, near ferries, from $4,000 to $25,000, on easy payments. Send stamp for circular. J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 698 Broadway,

Offers for sale or exchange, a beautifully situated plot of land, at Jamaica, Long Island, about two acres; few minutes' walk from depot; will sell the whole or a part.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in Montclair, N. J., on elevated ground, having a view unsurpassed for beauty and extent by any other in the State. Apply at No. 138 Chambers-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD IMMEDIATELY, two lots, 50x100, at Chatham, N. J.; price, $350, part cash. Address V. H. [illegible], No. 5[illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE, ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND MANSION STS.—On the premises is a commodious and attractive dwelling-house, having a dining-room, parlor, and library on the first floor, and five bedrooms on the second; house thoroughly heated by a stationary furnace; in the extension building is a kitchen and wash-room, with two bedrooms; also a carriage-house, wood-shed, a well of water, and cistern. The lot is 78 feet on Washington-st. and 155 on Mansion-st., is covered with fruit and ornamental trees, in short, there are few more convenient places in the city; is distant but two blocks from the Post-office and City Hall. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.,
Or branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square,)
or to PHILIP HAMILTON, on the premises.

REAL ESTATE INVESTORS, INSTITUTES, COLLEGES.—We are enabled to offer for sale a most valuable and handsome property of over 100 acres, with a very large water-front, overlooking Hell Gate and this City, close to depot of the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad, (now nearly completed,) and within nine miles of the City Hall, or one hour by Harlem, steam-boat and drive. The property is admitted by all to be the finest on the Sound, or in Westchester County. As a site for an institution, it cannot be surpassed.
Terms and price will command attention.
Full particulars from sole agents of the estate,
F. G. & D. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, within a few minutes' drive of Central Park, a very large and handsome stone mansion, built in the most substantial manner, and in the most perfect order; well suited to an institution, or a hotel, containing forty rooms; stands very high, overlooking Central park, with a full view of the same, and is surrounded by large trees, shrubbery, &c.; together with twenty lots of ground, or more, if required. Will be sold low, and the great bulk of the money can remain for a term of years, as income only is sought. If not sold will be leased.
WM. CALLENDER, No. 106 Broadway.

GREENWICH, CONN.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE of the subscriber, with 5 acres of land. House 50x45 feet and extension 30x22 feet; planned by Calvert Vaux. Built in best manner and in fine order, having every convenience, together with never-failing supply of purest water, stables, carriage-house, and out-buildings. Ground laid out in lawn, walks, and flower-beds, evergreens, shrubs, and shade-trees. Garden stocked with every variety of fruits. Price much less than cost. Terms very easy. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—FOR sale—A desirable residence, with thirty-six acres of land, just outside the city limits, one and one-half miles from the Court-house; buildings new, large, and first-class; location high and sightly; fruit abundant; everything attractive; price reasonable. Address EDWARD MERRITT, Poughkeepsie, or refers to R. P. MERRITT, No. 97 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

The Providence Orphan Asylum and Hospital, of Burlington, offer for sale their splendid six-acre lot, adjoining M. Davis and Howard's ground, on Tuttle-st. Address Box No. 882, Burlington, Vt.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE HOUSE and carriage-house, green-house and stables, two acres of good land, fruit and shade trees in abundance; situated on high ground; fine view of the Sound; ten minutes' walk to Rye and Portchester Depots. For particulars, address WM. BEATTYS, Portchester, N. Y.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—ELEGANT residence; first-class location; house contains sixteen rooms; stable and out-buildings; large lot; all kinds of fruit and shade; seven minutes' walk from depot; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of GEORGE A. MARSH, opposite depot, or A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE, ten or eighty acres, on the Hudson River, at Scarborough, one mile below Sing Sing; large double brick house, 50x52; stable, gate-house, and other outbuildings; views very fine. Apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st., or ROBERT H. BOORMAN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—VERY DESIRABLE house for sale cheap; twelve rooms, water, bath, gas, steam heater, sandy soil, perfectly dry cellar, about four City lots, plenty fruit, boating and fishing, five minutes' walk from main depot. Address OWNER, Box No. 4,475 Post office, New-York.

$5,000.—AT CRANFORD, FIFTY minutes' by Central Railroad, New-Jersey, a new gothic house 28x38, lot 100x200; beautiful location; terms easy. Also, some very fine plots adjoining on graded streets for sale cheap. BLOOMINGDALE, No. 938 3d-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN Island, within thirty minutes of Wall-st., desirable residences, with fine view, and park attached; terms of sale easy; rents low. Further particulars at the office of the estate of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT STAATSBURGH—A first-class place, thirty-five acres; fine out-buildings, and extensive view of the Hudson; plenty of fruit and forest trees. Apply to the owner, No. 227 West 25th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY fine grazing farm of 213 acres in Livingston County, near Geneseo, in this State; will be exchanged for property in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply to Post-office Box No. 1,676 New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a thoroughly furnished house, in a very desirable location; contains all modern improvements. Address W. H., Box No. 307 Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

NYACK—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One house, ten rooms; one, fifteen rooms; elegant fruit, shade, and water; convenient by boat or cars. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF the most beautiful country-seats in the town of Harrison, Westchester County. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

It is rarely our privilege to offer to the public such an opportunity for investment as the sale to take place to-day, at 12 M., at the City Sales-room, No. 379 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, of property on and near East Park Way presents. Four hundred and seven lots on and in the immediate vicinity of the Boulevard, running from

PROSPECT PARK,

with all the present advantages of healthfulness, accessibility and first-class surroundings, together with the prospective benefit of rapid transit, makes this sale one of great importance to capitalists seeking channels for investment.

Every lot to be offered will be sold to the highest bidder on easy terms. Saving Banks pay 6 per cent. interest on deposits. A few lots carefully selected and purchased at the Park Way sale will pay better than Savings Banks.

WYCKOFF & JAMES, Auctioneers,
203 Montague-st., and 399 Flatbush-av.

JERE. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

RIVER SIDE PARK LOTS,

ON 101ST AND 102D STS.
AND 11TH-AV.,
THIS DAY (THURSDAY,)
Under the hammer of JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange.
Seventy-five per cent. on mortgage, three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 56TH AND 57TH STS., NEAR CENTRAL PARK; ALSO, LOTS ON 58TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George S. Sedgwick, Esq., referee:

FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET, (100 feet wide.)—Three valuable building lots on the south side of 57th-st., 275 feet west of 9th-av., with the three lots in the rear, on the northerly side of 56th-st. Also, at the same time and place:

FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET—Five lots on the north side, 100 feet east of 10th-av.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET, (100 feet wide.)—Five lots on the north side, 425 feet west of 9th-av. Ground high, neighborhood first class, and well improved; is near Central Park and Broadway.

FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Three lots on the south side, 150 feet east of Madison-av.

Maps at the office of auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LEASE OF STORES AND LOTS, NOS. 831 AND 833 9TH-AV., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-AVENUE—The lease of lots, with the two four-story brick stores and dwellings, situate on the west side of 9th-av., between 54th and 55th sts., and known as Nos. 831 and 833. The houses have gas, water, and water-closets. Lease from Mr. Astor, has twenty years to run from May, 1870; ground rent $170 each per annum; covenants for one renewal. Houses 20.3x40 feet, with extension of 10 feet. Lots each 20.3x57 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY NO. 30 MAIDEN-LANE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee:

MAIDEN-LANE—The four-story brick store and lot situate on the southerly side of Maiden-lane, adjoining the corner of Nassau-st., and known as No. 30.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 54 WEST 9TH-st., at auction.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST NINTH-STREET.—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 54. House about 55 feet deep, contains modern improvements, and is in first-rate order. Lot, 16.8x93.11.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 230 WEST 37TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The three-story high-stoop and basement brick house and lot, situate on the south side of West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 230; house is about 50 feet deep; lot 18.9x98.9 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOT, NORTH-WEST CORNER LEXINGTON-AV. AND 84TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON-AVENUE—One lot, situate on the north-west corner of Lexington-av. and 84th-st., 16.1½x102.2 feet.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

W. COLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & JAMES,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, No. 203 Montague-st. and No. 399 Flatbush-av. Sales of houses, lots, and farms, at City Sales-room, Brooklyn, or Exchange Sales-room, New-York.
Furniture sales receive prompt attention.

THURSDAY, March 13, 1873.

At 12 M., at City Sales room, No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn:

BY ORDER OF GEO. B. ELKINS, ESQ.,
407 LOTS ON NOSTRAND, NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, KINGSTON, ALBANY, AND TROY AVS.; ATLANTIC, PACIFIC, DEAN, BERGEN, WARREN, BALTIC, BUTLER, DOUGLASS, AND DEGRAW STS., AND ST. MARKS-AV.

These lots must rapidly enhance in value, and buyers will never have an opportunity to purchase such choice lots at as low figures as can be obtained at this sale. The Grand East Parkway is already opened, graded, paved, &c., and contracts already out for ornamentation, under the direction of the Park Commissioners, with the choicest trees and shubbery to be obtained, thereby making it, in fact, a part of Prospect Park.

Maps ready ten days before the sale at either of our offices, or at Sales-room.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BOWERY AND ELIZABETH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Geo. S. Sedgwick, Esq., referee:

BOWERY.—The lot of land, with the brick building thereon, situate on the westerly side of the Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts., No. 272. Lot about 25.2x89 feet.

ELIZABETH-STREET.—The lot of land, with the frame buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Elizabeth-st., in the rear of the Bowery property, and known as No. 238. Lot about 22.2x88 feet.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES TO RENT. FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED:

On East Tenth-street, between University-place and Broadway, four story, brick.

On West Tenth-street, between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone, English basement.

On West Fourteenth-street, between 5th and 6th avs., three story, brick, high stoop.

On East Seventeenth-street, between Irving-place and 3d-av., four story, high stoop, brick.

On East Nineteenth-street, near 2d-av., three story, brick, English basement.

On East Twenty-third-street, between 4th and Lexington avs., four story, high stoop, brownstone.

On West Twenty-third-street, between 7th and 8th avs., three story, high stoop, marble front.

On West Thirtieth-street, between 5th-av. and Broadway, four story, brown stone.

On West Thirty-first-street, near 5th-av., four story, brown stone.

On East Thirty-fourth-street, near 5th-av., four story, brick.

On West Thirty-fourth-street, between 8th and 9th avs., four story, brown stone, English basement.

On East Thirty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Park avs., four story, brown stone.

On West Thirty-fifth-street, between 5th and 6th avs., four-story, brown stone.

On West Thirty-eighth-street, between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.

On West Thirty-ninth-street, between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.

On East Fortieth-street, between Park and Lexington avs., three story, brown stone.

On West Forty-second-street, between 7th and 8th avs., four story, brick, English basement.

On East Forty-third-street, near 5th-av., four story, brown stone.

On East Fifty-third-street, near 5th-av., four story, high stoop, brown stone.

On East Fifty-fourth-street, near 5th-av., three story, high stoop, brick.

On West Fifty-fourth-street, near Broadway, three story, high stoop, brick.

On Lexington-avenue, corner of 64th-st., three story, brown stone.

On Madison-avenue, between 33d and 34th sts., four story, brown stone, high stoop.

Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st., or
No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

A HANDSOME COTTAGE RESIDENCE at Bloomfield, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York, five minutes' walk from depot; twenty-one trains daily; commutation $70 per annum; location and neighborhood unsurpassed; two acres of ground, covered with choicest fruit; comfortable barn, chicken-house, &c.; house contains twelve rooms; good cemented cellars and wash-room; well and cistern water in the house; will rent from April or May 1 for six months, at $100 per month, or the whole year ending April 1, 1874, for $800 per annum; references required. Address OWNER, Post-office Box 2,247, New-York.

TO LET—FOR THREE YEARS, AT QUEENS, Long Island, within five minutes' walk of two railroad depots, a large and elegant dwelling-house, with fine surroundings, suitable for a gentleman's residence the year round; large stables, carriage-houses, and out-houses; greenhouse, grapery, fine garden, abundance of all kinds of very choice fruits and flowers, and everything appertaining to a first-class residence; rent, $1,500 per year. Apply at No. 245 West 52d-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN THE VILLAGE of Portchester, within five minutes of the railroad depot, a large and commodious dwelling house, with about ten acres of land; house contains eighteen rooms, has all the convenience of a City residence, except gas; large carriage-house and other out offices, green-house, fine garden, abundance of all kinds of fruits and flowers, fine shade trees; a splendid view of the Long Island Sound. Apply to W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, on Long Island, for a year or term of years, a commodious house, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, convenient to railroad and steam-boat; stabling for six horses, carriage-house, ice-house, hennery, fruit orchard, and vegetable garden; a large trout lake on the premises, boating, &c.; a man will be on the premises to keep lawn and shrubbery in order. Apply to JESSE CARMAN, No. 72 Cedar-st.

TO LET—AT EATONTOWN, NEAR LONG Branch, N. J., a house of twelve rooms, furnished or unfurnished; by the year or for the Summer months; stables, good garden, fruit and shade trees; near depot. Apply, by letter, to J. HOPPER, Stamp Depot, New-York Post-office.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILroad, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, up-stairs.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone-front house on 36th-st., adjoining 5th-av.; full size, and first class in every respect; gas-fixtures with the house. Can be seen from 1 to 4 o'clock by permit only from B. HAXTUN, No. 63 Centre-st.

$1,300.—TO A DESIRABLE TENANT, with small family, the brown-stone house No. 35 Lexington-av., between 40th and 41st sts. Apply for permit to owner, No. 152 East 60th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, No. 18 West Washington-place, with all the modern conveniences and in the immediate vicinity of the Washington Parade Ground. JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 35 Pine-st.

MORRISTOWN.—J. HENRY JOHNSON offers to rent for the Summer, large stone mansion; fourteen rooms, modern improvements, excellent garden; two stables; two acres land. Particulars, No. 98 Broadway, Room No. 3.

AT TARRYTOWN AND ALL ALONG the Hudson, handsomely furnished and unfurnished houses to rent for either season or years, at very reasonable prices. Photographs, maps, &c., with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET in East 29th-st., near Madison-av., 22x50, lot 100; in complete order; rent $2,500.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO LET.—BROOKLYN, TEN MINUTES' walk from Fulton or Wall-street Ferries, a genteel four-story stone-front English basement house, with modern improvements. Rent, $1,200.
J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE

In Plainfield, N. J., containing twelve rooms, hard-wood finish, all conveniences, to lease for three years.
I. H. BAILEY, No. 87 Gold-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop dwelling house No. 149 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; rent $1,600. Apply to
B. RICHARDS, JR., No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house in West 49th-st., near 5th-av., to let. House first-class. For particulars apply to
Col. W. J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Furnished house, rent $4,000; unfurnished flat, $65 per month. Apply to
E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th-av.

TO LET AT RAHWAY, N. J.—A HOUSE, eleven rooms; five minutes from depot, one hour from New-York. Apply to F. W. MARTIN, No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ASTORIA Long Island; thirteen rooms, fine garden, plenty fruit, healthy location; bathing, boating, &c. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE, Wardell-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 165 East 60th-st., between Lexington and Third avs. For permit apply to ZOPHAR MILLS, No. 310 Lexington-av., or No. 144 Front-st.

TO LET—NO. 130 EAST 25TH-ST., FULLY and handsomely furnished, at the low rent of $175 per month to a private family. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—WITH PARLOR CARPETS, PARlor furniture, shades and mirrors, beautiful house in 48th-st., near 5th-av. E. B. BOOTH, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN EAST 46th-st., near 5th-av.; private family only. W. J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING PURposes, the whole or part of five-story building, 75x106 feet, with forty-horse power engine, Nos. 235, 237 and 239 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
HENRY ERBEN.

TO LET—TWO STORIES AND ATTIC OF the corner building, No. 682 Broadway; floors 29x60 each, with handsome entrance on Broadway. Apply on the premises, in the East River Bank.

CANAL-ST., NO. 323, TO LEASE OR FOR Sale—Store 90 feet deep. Inquire of JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson, near Canal-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and Other Companies.
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NOS. 4 AND 6 BROAD-ST.

TO LET OR LEASE,
NO. 112 5TH-AV.,
EXTRA-WIDE STORE.

This entire building can be leased, or the store and basement without the upper part.
Apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 21 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR HAMILTON FERRY, WITH or without steam power, a well lighted second floor room, 50x55 feet, with good entrance. Apply at South Brooklyn Steam Engine Works, corner Summit and Van Brunt sts., South Brooklyn, or to S. EDDY & CO., Brokers, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—For a long or short term of years, the premises No. 22 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Apply to K. CORNWALLIS, counselor-at-law, No. 48 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, the large building No. 100 Bleecker-st., with L on Green-st. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 46½ CATHARINE-ST.; good stand for a hat store; fixtures for sale; rent $50 per month. Apply to WM. D. HARRIS, No. 22 William-st., or to Capt. ELLIOTT, 46 Catharine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

YOUNG LADIES' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 64 Irving-place, corner 18th-st.—Persons seeking governesses, teachers, copyists, saleswomen, seamstresses, machine operators, or companions, can be well supplied by calling at the above address; references required.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT NO. 721 6TH-AV.,
Reservoir-square,

Domestic help of all kinds constantly on hand.

A LADY IN REDUCED CIRCUMSTANCES, fully capable as housekeeper and the care of children; is willing to be useful in any way not menial in a family; the highest references furnished. Address B. S., Box No. 20 *Times* Up-town Offices, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A WIDOW (AMERICAN) DESIRES A position as attendant on an invalid lady; unexceptionable references as to character and qualifications. Address Mrs. M. F. B., Box No. 127 *Times* Office, this week.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found competent and reliable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic; City and country; also waiters.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., FIRST-class servants, of all nations, male and female, for City or country; English, Scotch, German, Protestant cooks, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, ladies' maids, chamber-maids, house-work, young girls, &c.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-AV., will be found a large number of select male and female servants, of all nations, and for all capacities, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ALL LADIES WISHING COMPETENT servants, of any nationality, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND SPACIous rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., constantly found a number of superior German servants highly recommended.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; would assist with the waiting or mind children; has the best City reference. Call at No. 323 West 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young woman who is neat, clean, and tidy, and well recommended from last employer; thoroughly understands her duties in all branches; has no objection to be generally useful in a family when required. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP

OF ALL NATIONALITIES AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., Near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

CHAMBER-MAID.—PROTESTANT; CAN do waiting also; has long been parlor-maid, and can sew neatly by hand; excellent City reference; young and neat; wages, $16 or $15. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 26th-st., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; City references. Apply at No. 180 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a competent young woman, who is well recommended by City employer; can do nice family cooking; excellent washer and ironer; has no objections to make herself generally useful, in a kind family. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, thirty; highly respectable and recommended as being an honest, sober, trustworthy woman; excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; good baker; country or City; very best City references. Apply at 335 4th-av.

COOK—AND COARSE WASHING; WAGES, $20 or $18; a very good family cook, bread baker, soups, meats, and desserts; two City references, one of five years; age, thirty-five. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—Nine years' City reference; can be vouched for as honest, sober, and competent; wages, $16; City place only, but has a sister who does up-stairs work with whom she will go to a near country place. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a competent young woman, who is well recommended by City employer; can do nice family cooking, excellent washing and ironing; has no objections to make herself generally useful in a kind family. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—AN A NO. 1 COOK; CAN BONE AND lard; makes all kinds of desserts, side dishes, jellies, brown gravies, soups, cake, bread and biscuit, &c.; has City references from parties who can be seen; wages $25. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34st-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and pastry; will assist in the coarse washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO sisters; one as first-class cook; the other as chamber maid or kitchen-maid; both thoroughly competent, and have unexceptionable references. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—CITY OR country, by two women; one to cook and assist in washing, the other to do chamber-work and waiting; American; best of reference given. Call at No. 42 Perry-st., rear.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as an excellent cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, game, and pastry; is a good baker; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 20 West 13th-st., rear.

COOK.—NO WASHING; WAGES, $20 OR $18; by a young woman as first-class cook; can do all kinds of nice cooking desired in a gentleman's family; three City references of two years each. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS GOOD PLAIN cook; is a good washer and ironer, and is willing to assist if required; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can be seen. Apply at No. 247 East 28th-st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH WIDOW WOMAN, as cook or kitchen-maid, in a private house in the country or City. Address A. B. C., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ELDERLY Protestant woman as good cook and baker; would go a short distance in the country; best City references. Call at No. 215 East 29th-st.

COOK.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE WOman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, French, German, and English; best reference from last employers. Call at office 721 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 337 East 21st-st., third floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS plain cook; excellent washer and ironer; the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 414 East 16th-st., second floor, front room, No. 7.

COOK.—AS ORDER COOK IN A RESTAURant or hotel; good references. Call for two days at No. 450 West 29th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent dress-maker, perfect fitter and designer, solicits engagements by the day. Call or address Mrs. W., No. 137 West 20th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND woman as housekeeper; is competent to take entire charge; would make herself useful or teach children, or companion or nurse to an invalid lady; City or country; is educated and refined; best reference. Call till suited at No. 478 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A WIDOW (American) as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; thoroughly understands the charge of a house; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 259 West 3[illegible]th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman, who is well recommended; can do plain cooking, family washing and ironing; will be generally useful in any capacity; can milk, and has no objections to a home in the country at moderate wages. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman to do general house-work; is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT French young girl, an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; dresses hair beautifully; wages $20; first-class City references; in a place, disengaged Saturday. Leave orders at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN PROTestant girl, speaking French and English, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a thorough operator; best City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., A. Pelton & Co's.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a German girl; is fully competent; willing to travel; would go to Europe or California; best reference. Call for two days at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL as lady's maid, or to go traveling with a family; can furnish the best City reference from last employer. Call or address at No. 342 9th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Or would have no objection to light chamber-work and seamstress. Can be seen for two days from 11 to 5 o'clock, at her last place, No. 11 Washington-square.

LADIES WILL FIND BEST SERVANTS of all nations at No. 108 6th-av., over shoe-store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTable Scotch Protestant woman and a most excellent laundress; can do French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's fine work; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—AN A NO. 1 SERVANT; wages, $20; can be seen in her place, and her mistress will vouch for her; does the very finest kind of work. Orders received at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 26th-st., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; is careful and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 145 East 26th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, puffing, &c.; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 709 6th-av., near 41st-st., in the candy-store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR Chamber-maid's situation wanted.—By a very clean, tidy young girl who is willing to be generally useful in any capacity which she may be able to fulfil; is very kind and attentive to children; will be well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with the bottle; no objection to the country; has good references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

NURSE.—PROTESTANT INFANT'S NURSE; experienced and thorough in the care of a baby from birth, night and day; unexceptionable City references; wages $18. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE AND NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant young woman, of great experience with infants and children; or invalid's nurse; very respectable, and good seamstress; very best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; best of reference. Can be seen two days at No. 158 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with the bottle; no objection to the country; has good references. Apply at 721 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH WIDOW WOMAN in a first-class house as nurse for children, seamstress, or cook, and where she could take her own child, three years of age, with her; City or country. Address, Faithful, Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Waitress.—By a German Protestant young woman, who thoroughly understands her business, and can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS infant's nurse; can take entire charge; no objection to the country. Call at No. 301 West 43d-st., corner 8th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; competent to take charge of a baby or children; country preferred; references. Call for two days at No. 217 East 25th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS infant's nurse; is thoroughly competent to bring up an infant from its birth; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, as invalid's nurse; is a neat plain sewer; will travel with a family or go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can dress hair; has knowledge of dress-making; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 929 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., one flight of stairs, in the hair store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young person as seamstress, to work by the day in private families; can cut and fit; is a good family seamstress; can be well recommended. Call at No. 137 West 25th-st., bell No. 3.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, with City reference, in a private family as seamstress; can operate on several sewing-machines, and understands dress-making. Call at No. 121 West 37th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress and maid; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to wait on growing children; best City references. Apply at present employer's, No. 35 West 36th-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND THOROUGH DRESSmaker.—To-day, from 11 A. M. till 3, at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs. This girl has the highest City testimonials offered to us this season.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS ALL kinds of family sewing; good operator on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; country preferred; good City reference. Call at No. 145 East 26th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A REGULAR WAITress, who has unexceptionable City credentials; wages $18 or $16; no objection to the country. To-day, 11 till 4, at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, AND Coarse Washer.—The three kinds of work done well for $15; good City references; young and neat. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, as waitress in a private family; has best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family, or to take care of children and sew; good City references. Call at No. 38 West 13th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress. Call at No. 2 West 33d-st., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class waitress, or as chamber-maid; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 27 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

MALES.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COPYists, mechanics, laborers, porters, office boys, or any kind of male labor, are requested to apply to W. B. Churchill, at No. 134 Bowery, between Grand and Broome sts., personally or by letter; no charge to employer or employe; office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1½ to 3½ P. M., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

A MAN AND WIFE—OF THE HIGHEST respectability, wish an engagement with a family about to travel; the woman will take care of children; is a thorough seamstress; both are accustomed to traveling; can be highly recommended. Address L. M., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; married; no family; excellent groom and driver; sober; wife can fill any place, chamber-maid, waitress or cook, if light; best reference from last employer in Brooklyn. Address J. M., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant married man; no family; seven years' City reference; is a good groom and a careful driver; would go to the country; will be found willing and obliging. Call on or address W. M., at private stable, No. 104 East 40th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A steady reliable man, who understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, and the general work about a gentleman's place; best of references; is not afraid of work. Apply at or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A married man, no family; thoroughly understands his business; strictly temperate; has first-class City references. Address William, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man as coachman; Protestant; has seven years' City reference, which will bear strict investigation; City or country. Call or address T. R., No. 33 East 40th-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, married; has long experience; thoroughly qualified; sober and honest; first-class City reference. Address J. A., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN as coachman and plain gardener; willing to be generally useful on a gentleman's place; has good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG COLored man to travel with a family, or as coachman or waiter; good reference. Call or address for three days, J. W. Walker, No. 130 West 33d-st., Room No. 16.

COACHMAN AND THOROUGH GROOM.—A Scotchman wants a situation in a private family; can refer to some of the best families in the City. Address Tolmie, No. 342 East 21st-st., Room No. 15.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; is a careful City driver, and thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is strictly sober; can produce first-class reference; is willing to make himself useful. Parties desiring a really competent man call or address, at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COURIER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Roman, (Italian,) well educated, as companion-courier with a family going to Europe; has already visited the principle capitals in Europe; speaks English, French, and Italian; best City references. Call or address Louis E., No. 137 Madison-av.

FARMER, HORSE-TRAINER, &c.—with cottage preferred, by a Protestant American married man, aged thirty years; no children; fully understands all branches of farming, machinery, management of stock, training and breaking of horses, &c.; best reference for character and capability. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER.—A PROTESTANT FARMER OF long experience is now open to an engagement; wife, an excellent dairy woman, no incumbrance. Those in want of able and faithful parties, may address, D. D. D., No. 342 3d-av.

FARM-WORK, HOUSE-WORK AND Dairy.—By an industrious man and wife, no children; understands all branches of farm-work; wife is a good plain cook, washer, ironer, and butter-maker. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and wife on a farm; understands farming in all its branches; would take charge; ten years' references. Address G. F., No. 263 West 40th-st., all the week.

FARMER, OR TO WORK ON A GENtleman's Place.—By a married man. Address J. C. Pepper, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches, and is competent to take charge of any gentleman's place in this country, and has had twenty years' experience in some of the best places in it; the best references given. Address H. H. G., Box No. 243 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—UNDERSTANDS THE management of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables; can be highly recommended by his last employer as to competency, sobriety, honesty, and industry. Address M. WHITE, No. 1,129 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARDENER, &c.—WITH COTTAGE PREferred.—By a sober, industrious married man, aged thirty-five years, with good recommendations; can do plain gardening, care and drive horses, milk, care cattle and do general work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE single man as practical gardener; understands the business in all its branches; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place, and is a good milker; has the best reference from his last employer. Address J. L., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, without family, who understands the management of green-houses, graperies, flower, and kitchen gardens, laying out new grounds or improving old ones; sixteen years' reference from first-class places. Address Florist, No. 681 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED man, aged twenty-five years, who fully understands all branches of gardening, such as hot and cold graperies, forcing hot and green house, fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c.; best recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE married Protestant man, with six years' reference from last employer; understands fully all branches, hot-house, graperies, pruning, vegetables, &c. (Prefers a cottage to live in.) Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN WHOSE ABILITIES are seldom offered in the market; is a thorough gardener and florist, and has long experience in laying out new places; is married; small family. Address Gardener, No. 96 5th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO incumbrance; understands the business in all its branches, under glass and out of doors; can be highly recommended. Address F. C., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business, green graperies, fruits, vegetables; has the best City reference can be given. Address B. J., Box No. 240 *Times* Office, for two days.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, thoroughly practical in all departments; green-house grape-growing; all kinds of work out-doors; would take charge of the farm if required. Address F. L., in the florist store, No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN with small family, who understands the business perfectly in each department, including glass; references reliable and good; terms will be moderate. Address J. S., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, AS gardener; fully understands the care of green-house, grapery; three years' reference. Address Gardener, Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN with one child; has a thorough knowledge of the different branches of gardening; good reference. Address J. H., Box No. 226 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSIness in all its branches, including greenhouses and grapes; single; good reference. Address C. H., seed-store, No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY practical man; competent in fruits, vegetables, green-house, graperies, &c.; married; no children. Address Samuel Davidson, Box No. 325 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—CAN TAKE CARE OF green-house plants, hot and cold graperies, garden fruits, vegetables, &c. Address H. E., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE young man, lately landed, wishes a situation on a gentleman's place where he can make himself generally useful; can take care of a horse and cow and do plain gardening. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS first-class waiter; thoroughly understands his duties; best City references. Call or address No. 236 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the shoe-store.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS first-class waiter; understands his duties thoroughly in every respect; has the best City references. Address R. M., Box No. 48 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, Protestant; understands his duties thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; City or country. Address J. J., Box No. 22 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; City or country; unexceptionable reference of four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box 21 *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRIStian Association requests merchants, bankers, manufacturers and business men generally, who are in want of book-keepers, entry clerks, salesmen, office clerks, copyists, office boys, porters, &c., to make application to WILLIAM F. LEE, Chairman Employment Committee, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

WANTED—A POSITION AS APPRENTICE in a printing-office by a boy who has been employed for the last three years on a daily paper; best reference. Address M. M., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—TO GO TWELVE MILES FROM this City, a capable woman as cook, and assistant laundress; Protestant preferred; good reference required; wages $14. Call from 10 to 12 to-day at No. 334 West 23d-st.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, MAN FOR horses, garden, farming, &c., woman for housework, in a very small family; good place for a capable couple. Inquire this day at 12 o'clock at No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 32.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK FOR a small private family. She may apply, with satisfactory references, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at No. 21 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A LARGE DRY-GOODS jobbing house in this City, a white goods salesman; thorough experience in this specialty required. Address, with particulars, O. P., Box 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT Protestant nurse in a small family, a short distance from the City. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock at No. 19 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman as nurse or plain sewer. Call at No. 17 West 50th-st.

A WHOLESALE PLUMBER'S MATERIAL house, want a man acquainted with the trade, as City salesman. Address M., Box 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER. Apply with references, at No. 577 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, and about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

WANTED—FOR MANUFACTURING PURposes, May 1, a five-story building, with about 5,000 square feet capacity on each floor, well lighted, and must be below 14th-st. Address, stating location, size, and rent, F. V., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION! CAUTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Parties wishing to buy these celebrated Bitters, and desirous of obtaining the genuine article, are cautioned against the imitations and counterfeits offered in the American markets by unscrupulous individuals, but easily recognized by the poor way in which they generally are put up, and principally by their vile taste, while the genuine article, though a Stomach Bitters, is very palatable and pleasant to every refined taste, and has nothing of the apothecary-shop.

BUY ONLY OF RESPECTABLE HOUSES.
L. FUNKE, JR., Sole Agent, No. 89 Liberty-st.,
Post-office Box No. 1,029. New-York.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, Grogan......Saturday, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster......Saturday, April 5, at 10 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace......Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, Bragg......Saturday, April 5, at 11 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage......$75 and $65, currency.
Steerage......$29, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Mar. 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK......Saturday, Mar. 22, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, Mar. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL......Saturday, April 5, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, April 10, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, April 12, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 103 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 88 South Market-st., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Wed., March 12 | Abyssinia, Wed., April 2.
Parthia, Wed., March 19 | Algeria, Wed., April 9.
*Cuba, Wed., March 26 | *Russia, Wed'day, April 16.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage......$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC......SATURDAY, Mar. 15, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC......SATURDAY, Mar. 22, at 12 M.
CELTIC......SATURDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC......SATURDAY, April 5, at 12 M.
REPUBLIC......SATURDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT..Saturday, March 22
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE..Saturday, April 5
PEREIRE......DANRE..Saturday, April 19
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR......Mar. 19, at 9 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH......April 2, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE......April 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN......April 16, at ——
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, April 23, at ——
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, via LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Glasgow, via Londonderry, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, April 2
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, April 30
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, May 28
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.
For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.
INDIA......Sat., Mar. 15 | AUSTRALIA, Sat. Mar. 22
ISMAILIA..Wed., Mar. 19 | OLYMPIA, Wed., Mar. 26
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, THURSDAY, March 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 15, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.
CITY OF MEXICO, (via Nassau,)......March 13
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)......March 20
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)......March 27
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana only,)......April 3
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

Steam-ship CITY OF MEXICO, will leave for Havana, via Nassau, on THURSDAY, March 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River. For freight or passage, apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
March 20.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.
Steamer ALASKA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS.

RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.
NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.
Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. These first-class, full-powered iron steamers are intended to sail from Pier No. 13 East River, as follows:
MANDINGO, Spence......Saturday, Mar. 15, 3 P. M.
LAGOS, Pigden......Saturday, April 5,
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.
These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.
The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails, as under:
The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, will sail on March 29.
Loading berth, Pier No. 12, N. R. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall-st.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., From Pier No. 29 North River.
JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, March 11.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Thursday, March 13.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, March 15.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM......March 24, at 10 A. M.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR......April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD,
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook, with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.
The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.
Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.
The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT, taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

IRON WORKS.

IRON FRONTS,

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IRON-WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

With over thirty years' experience, and one of the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IRON-WORKS in the country, we are prepared to offer EXTRA inducements in FINE IRON-WORK, to ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, and the public.

JAS. L. JACKSON, & BRO.,
East 28th-st., 2d-av., and East 29th-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS D. SAVIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Marcus D. Savin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of April, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of March, 1873.
mh12-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELVINA GUERIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Elvina Guerin, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of her creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to her or to her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH RILEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Joseph Riley, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the City of New-York, at No. 4 Warren-street, in said district, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 3,817.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MANHEIMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1873.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Manheimer, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
L. SPERLING, Assignee.
RICHD. S. NEWCOMBE, Attorney for Assignee, Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway, New-York.
f27-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES S. ASPINWALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of February, 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James S. Aspinwall, of No. 88 William-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
GEORGE M. OLCOTT, Assignee, No. 88 William-street, New-York City.
f27-law3wTh*

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.
For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M., and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:50 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 6:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.
Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.
Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:
For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.
For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.
For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.
For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.
For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 6:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 6:46, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.
MONTCLAIR DIVISION.
Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 5:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.
‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:
6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:35 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.
Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.
Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.
Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.
For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)
8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.
All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—MARGARET E. TIMPSON, wife of Thomas F. Timpson individually, and the said Thomas F. Timpson, the said Margaret E. Timpson as executrix, and also John W. Culbert as executor of the last will and testament of John H. Whittaker, deceased, and Margaret A. Atkinson, plaintiffs, against JOHN W. MITCHELL, Joseph Mitchell, Isabella G. Mitchell, Jane Atkinson, Mary Townley, wife of William G. Townley, and the said William G. Townley, the Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New-York, Stephen Merrihew, Simon Heineman, Joseph F. Rosenbaum, Samuel Bretzfield, Marx Wise, L. Levi, Samuel W. Delano, and W. A. Huff, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—To the defendants, John W. Mitchell, Joseph Mitchell, and Isabella G. Mitchell: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 34 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 27, 1873.
STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 34 Wall-street, New-York City.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of February, 1873.
STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
mh13-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—HORACE B. CLAFLIN, Edward E. Eames, Horace J. Fairchild, William S. Dunn, Daniel Robinson, John Claflin, and Dexter N. Force, plaintiffs, against EMANUEL NORTHMAN and JACOB NORTHMAN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-seven hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-one cents, with interest, by average, from the 11th day of January, 1874, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 14, 1873.
DAVIES & WORK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.
The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 12th day of February, 1873.
DAVIES & WORK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
f20-law6wTh

LEGAL NOTICES.

BRIGHT, JOHN, ET AL.—SUPREME Court.—FREDERIC DE PEYSTER and WILLIAM T. HORN, plaintiffs, against JOHN BRIGHT, William B. Trafton, Mary A. Taylor, Mark Trafton, John B. Trafton, Marshall H. Bright, Mary A. Bright, Georgianna Griffiths, Thomas M. Adams, George B. Adams, Mary L. Dallett, George G. Gardner, Maria E. Gardner, Sarah Gardner, Asa F. Gardner, Mary E. Gardner, Henry Gardner, Elizabeth Larkin, Jonathan E. Gardner, Christopher G. Pearce, Sarah A. Rathbun, Harriet G. Pearce, Eunice G. Hoxie, Mary E. Pearce, John R. Pearce, Dutee J. Pearce, Peleg G. Kenyon, John R. Kenyon, Marshall H. Bright, Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of George Bright, Jr., John Watts de Peyster, William T. Lawrence, Richard King, James Renwick, John De Wint Hook, Mary King, Edward L. Lynch, and Elizabeth J. Lynch, his wife, John N. Whiting, William H. Aspinwall, William S. Verplanck, individually and as Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Gulian C. Verplanck, deceased, Isabelle Varick, Executrix, and John B. Varick, and Henry D. Varick, Executors of the last will and testament of Richard A. Varick, John B. Varick, individually, Remsen Varick, Ellen Shepherd Varick, William H. Varick, and Charles L. Woodward, defendants.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of February, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 21, 1873.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f27-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THE NEW-YORK LEAD COMPANY against JOHN DAY AND JOSHUA WHITNEY.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the commencement of this action, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 15, 1873.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1873.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
mh13-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—GEORGE A. OLNEY, plaintiff, against JOSIAH O. POWLIS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 33 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars and forty-three cents, ($2,561 43,) with interest on $496 42, part of said sum, from the 20th day of August, 1868, and interest on the remainder, $2,065 01, from the 5th day of November, 1871, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Jan. 25, 1873.
BALL & BEALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 33 Wall-st.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 19th day of February, 1873.
BALL & BEALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
f20-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS A. FLYNN, plaintiff, against EDWARD G. FLYNN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, Edward G. Flynn: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Nos. 87 and 89 Centre-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 3, 1873.
HOWES & PECKHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 87 Centre-st.
The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City.—Dated New-York, March 5, 1873. HOWE & PECKHAM, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 87 Centre-st.
mh6-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of New-York.—PETER GOELET against HUGH BLESSON, Theodore Bolrath, Maria Knellis, Emma A. Leitz, Administratrix of Charles Leitz, deceased, Leopold Joseph, Josiah Stark, Terence Farley, Receiver, &c., of said Hugh Blesson and Theodore Bolrath, and Caroline Mitchell—No. 1.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 19, 1872.
ROBERT GOELET, JR., Attorney for Plaintiff. No. 88 Nassau-st., New-York.
The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on Feb. 8, 1873.
ROBERT GOELET, JR., Plaintiff's Attorney.
f27-law6wTh*.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, plaintiff, against B. LANIER, WILLIAM McCREA, and RICHARD GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and 89-100, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, January 11, 1873.
S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 67 Wall-street.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873.
S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh13-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, Plaintiff, against HUGH McCREA and NATHANIEL K. GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and fifty-nine 40-100 dollars, with interest from the first day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Feb. 10, 1873.
S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873. S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh13-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York—CORNELIUS DOYLE, plaintiff, against JEREMIAH T. SMITH and MARGARET C. SMITH, his wife, MARY ANN TURNER, and HENRY STUYVESANT, defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned are required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 18 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 26, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of February, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM.
mh6-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—MARIA PAULINE VON BRADE, plaintiff, against ADOLPH VON BRADE, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 10th March, 1873.
RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City.—Dated New-York, 12th March, 1873.
RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 293 Broadway, New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 51 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1873.

THE FIRM OF WHEELER & PETERS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by A. H. PETERS, who will liquidate all outstanding claims.
A. H. PETERS, General Partner.
O. WHEELER, Special Partner.
The undersigned will continue the business of buying and selling all classes of stocks, bonds, and securities on commission at No. 51 Exchange-place.
A. H. PETERS.

DISSOLUTION AND NOTICE.—THE undersigned hereby gives due notice that his late partner, WILLIAM LOEWENHAUPT, ceases from this date to have any interest in the profits in my stand, No. 130 Washington Market, and I forbid any one trusting him on my account, as our partnership under the name and style of firm of GOODDAY & LOEWENHAUPT has been dissolved.
GEORGE H. GOODDAY.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR Sale.—Pony jet black, warranted sound, and kind in all harness; also wagon and harness and side-saddle; can be used by a child six years old. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIRS OF MATCHED horses, belonging to a gentleman leaving the City; are warranted in every respect. Apply, before 2 P. M., at private stable, No. 143 West 17th-st.

FOR SALE.—LANDAU, BREWSTER make, nearly new; also, splendid pair thirteen hand horses, at a bargain. Apply at stable, No. 24 Lexington-av.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHing, &c., &c., manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, 5TH-AV., CORner of Madison-square.—A handsome suite of apartments, containing parlor, hall, two bedrooms, and bath-room, completely furnished; will be rented on very moderate terms. Apply to Dr. E. P. FOWLER, No. 2 East 33d-st., from 7 to 9 in the evening, or before 10 in the morning.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs.—A furnished room, with or without board, to a gentleman; others vacated in April; desirable for first-class physician.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, A LARGE FURnished room; breakfast if desired; next door to Grand Hotel; references exchanged. No. 36 West 31st-st.

NO. 210 EAST 17TH-ST.—TWO PLEASant rooms on second floor to let, with board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; references exchanged.

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NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, IN suite or singly, with or without board. No. 235 West 23d-st.

A PARLOR FLOOR, CONSISTING OF four rooms, elegantly furnished, with private table; from April 1; water and bath. 250 Madison-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 288.—A DELIGHTFUL front room, extra large and well furnished, without board.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH-ST.—A LARGE SINgle room to rent, with or without board, to a gentleman.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH-ST.—BOARD, WITH well-furnished, pleasant rooms on third and fourth floors; terms moderate to permanent parties.

NO. 309 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF three well-furnished rooms to let, with or without board; table excellent.

NO. 107 WEST 42D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent, with board, two or three desirable rooms; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen. No. 5 East 30th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c.; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

GOTHIC HALL,
STAMFORD, CONN., YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.
Pupils will be received March 15.
For catalogues, apply to Principals,
Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS GOING ABROAD.—A lady of large experience in teaching has taken an elegant residence near Central Park and 5th-av., where she will superintend the education of a limited and select number of young ladies and little girls, who will be received into her family and enjoy a combination of educational advantages, with refined home influences, such as few institutions can present. Unexceptionable references given. Address CULTURE, Station G, New-York.

TO RENT—A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, situated in one of the pleasantest cities of New-England; widely known and long established; will be rented, furnished, for a term of years. Address, with references, S. H. G., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

BLAIR PRESBYTERIAL ACADEMY, BLAIRSTOWN, N. J.—Superior advantages for both sexes. Spring session opens March 25. Terms, $200 a year. Students can remain vacations. Reference: Rev. G. J. Mingins, N. Y. Send for Catalogue. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

SPANISH LANGUAGE FREE OF charge at the Evening High School, 13th-st., near 6th-av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av. Prof. DE TORNOS.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Newburg, N. Y., offers superior advantages; four vacancies; inspection solicited. Write for circular.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys; the Spring term will commence April 8; terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address THOS. D. REED.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; twenty instructors; term opens March 17. ALONZO FLACK, President.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Spring term opens April 1. S. T. FROST, A. M.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J. REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, WELL QUALIFIED, EXperienced in teaching, and possessing good references, desires a few pupils in English branches and rudiments of French. Address C. R., *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

FRENCH LESSONS BY A PARISIAN lady, a graduate of the Sacred Heart. Address C. G., No. 9 Murray-st., Room No. 11.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR MARCH!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 Broadway.
Will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250 and $275, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Prices at bargains, for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS
On the EASIEST TERMS.

"The Silver Tongues,"

On rental and sale per installment plan.
Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)
143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y.
FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. have REMOVED to 25 UNION-SQUARE, where they offer a full assortment of their celebrated CABINET ORGANS. FIFTY STYLES, $55 to $500 and upward, each. They undertake to furnish the CHEAPEST as well as BEST instruments of this class. ORGANS RENTED, with privilege to purchase, or SOLD FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. *Illustrated Catalogues free.*

AT HAINES BROS.',
No. 27 Union-square,
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms;
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS.
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW and second-hand pianos and organs ever offered. Sold on small monthly installments; rented, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION OF PIANO TEACHERS.—H. E. CROLIUS, No. 310 West 28th-st., Principal. Terms, $10 to $60; two vacancies for pupils preparing to teach; application SATURDAY at 10 o'clock A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor......Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager......Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1½.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:40.

TO-NIGHT will be produced a new and highly interesting local play, in five acts, written expressly for this theatre by Miss OLIVE LOGAN, and entitled
A BUSINESS WOMAN.
The play will be presented with new and elegant scenery by MARSTON, and with the following excellent cast:
Colonel Collins Wood, who has soldierly ideas of honor......Mr. D. H. Harkins
Hooker Wood, Esq., his father, who does things legally......Mr. Welsh Edwards
Mr. Pembroke Potter, who takes life as he finds it......Mr. George Parkes
Mr. Palissy Ingraham, with a mania for inventions......Mr. F. F. Mackay
Mr. Peter Pettigrew, an irritable youth, who has saved a penny......Mr. Edward Lamb
Mr. Solon Bland, with no money, but the disposition of an angel......Mr. Claude Burroughs
Asher Bezer, a man of straw......Mr. W. H. Wilder
Nicholas Horn, whose home is in New-Jersey, ...Mr. W. H. Stuart
Thomas, a servant of Mrs. Potter......Mr. Quigley
Heinrich, a German waiter......Mr. Sinclair
Mrs. Courtland Potter, an ambitious lady, ...Mrs. Clara Jennings
Miss Fanny Ingraham, the business woman, ...Miss Mary Griswold
Mrs. Hooker Wood......Miss Emily Mestayer
Bessie Horn, with a bad temper, but a good heart......Miss Josephine Laurens
Maria McBeggs......Miss Hattie Thorpe
Hannah......Miss Charlotte Cave
Ladies, Gentlemen, Waiters, Servants, &c.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, FIRST MATINEE OF A BUSINESS WOMAN.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

STEINWAY HALL. FRIDAY EVENING.
LAST GRAND CONCERT OF THE SERIES OF THE NOW JUSTLY FAMED HAMPTON COLORED STUDENTS, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 14. INDORSED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC AS UNRIVALED EXPONENTS OF THE TRADITIONAL SONGS, HYMNS, AND CHORUSES SUNG BY THEM AND THEIR ANCESTORS WHEN SLAVES.

"Parepa-Rosa or Nilsson would have been cheered at the sight of the audience assembled at Steinway Hall, and yet it was but a colored concert. A white audience sat and applauded to the echo the efforts of nineteen dark-skinned vocalists. Even the vaunted Handel and Haydn Society would have failed to convey the occult sentiment of their choruses, and the baton of Carl Zerrahn, its conductor, would have been powerless. However strange these strains may sound to regular concert-goers, the Hampton Students sing them well, and create enthusiasm."—*New-York Herald.*

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME FOR THE LAST CONCERT.

"An overwhelming audience attended, and a great deal of interest was manifested throughout. Gleams of the quaintness and pathos of this music have come to us during the past thirty years, but we have rarely been favored in the North with the native singers. Their melodies are singularly touching in their plaintive simplicity. Twelve pieces were sung, (exclusive of encores,) and the audience was held till the last number was sung."—*New-York World.*

NEW MUSICAL FEATURES AND ATTRACTIONS

"It is singular that the most original music America has produced should spring from her slaves. We listened again to some of these songs. They touch the heart inexpressibly. The sorrow of generations has given them pathos. They are the cry to God of souls that found no more articulate voice."—*H. W. Beecher, Christian Union.*

ADMISSION 50 CENTS; RESERVED SEATS 75 CENTS.
Can be obtained at the Hall, the Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE AND THE POETS.
Miss CUSHMAN will have the honor to give a series of FOUR
READINGS AT STEINWAY HALL,
as follows:
On MONDAY EVENING, March 17,
KING HENRY VIII.
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 19,
PART I.
Selections from ROMEO AND JULIET.
PART II.
Battle of Ivry......Macaulay
DEATH OF THE OLD SQUIRE......Anonymous
BETSEY AND I ARE OUT......Carleton
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 21,
MACBETH.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, March 22,
MISCELLANEOUS READINGS,
PART I.
The Young Gray Head......Mrs. Southey
The Grandmother......Tennyson
PART II.
The Skeleton in Armor......Longfellow
Hirve Riel......Browning
The Charge of the Light Brigade......Tennyson
By request—Betsey and I Are Out.
The Evening Readings at 8 o'clock.
The Morning Readings at 2 P. M.
Admission to each Reading, ONE DOLLAR.
(No extra charge for reserved seats.)
Tickets to ANY of the Readings for sale at Steinway Hall, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

PSALMODY OF YE OLDEN TIME.

A CONSORT OF MUSICK,

BY PRIVATE HANDS WILL BE ATTENDED

At Ye

CENTRAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL

MEETING-HOUSE,

7TH-AV., CLOSE BYE 14TH-ST.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

Ye Can Come In for Four Yorke Shillings. (50 cents.)

TICKETS SOLD AT THE DOOR.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES.
THE Y. M. C. A. HAVE ENGAGED

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF,

NEW-YORK'S FAVORITE READER, FOR FOUR POPULAR MATINEES, commencing SATURDAY, 15th inst., at 2 P. M., with the following entirely new programme:
Part I.—FALSTAFF SCENES—Acts I and II., Shakespeare's "Henry IV."
Part II.—NOVELTIES IN POETRY, Serious and Humorous.
Part III.—DICKENS' "Mrs. Leo Hunter's Fête."
Tickets, including reserved seat, 50 cents. For sale at the hall, Gurley's, 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at Hall's music-store, No. 751 Broadway.

Y. M. C. A.
MEMBERS' COURSE.
FRIDAY EVENING.
ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON THE ARCTIC REGIONS, BY WILLIAM BRADFORD, Artist and Explorer.
ILLUSTRATED BY SEVENTY MAMMOTH PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF ESQUIMAUX LIFE, THE FIORDS, ICEBERGS, AND THE DREADED ICE-PACK OF MELVILLE BAY.
Tickets 50 cents each, at the door.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FIFTH CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 15, at 8 o'clock.
GENERAL REHEARSAL,
FRIDAY, March 14, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mlle. HENRIETTE CORRADI, Soprano.
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, Pianist.
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.

OLIVET CHAPEL, NO. 63 2D-ST.
FREE LECTURE COURSE OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION, THURSDAY EVENING, March 13, Rev. Dr. ORMISTON. Subject—*Utah and the Yosemite.* THURSDAY EVENING, March 27, Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS. Subject—*The True and the False.*
You are cordially invited to these lectures which the Association are enabled to offer through the liberality of the lecturers without charge.
Commence at 8 o'clock.

INFANT AND JUVENILE FRENCH CLASSES,
TO-DAY, (Thursday,) March 13, at 4.
At No. 1,288 Broadway, between 23d and 34th sts.,
Preceded by short Lecture
By Prof. ETIENNE LAMBERT.

MR. MORGAN'S FAREWELL IN COOPER INSTITUTE, SUNDAY EVENING.—*Why Men Don't Marry? How Some Act Who Do!*

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

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LINDO BROS.

LECTURES.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
FREE LECTURES
At the University Chapel, Washington-square.
The ninth lecture in the course will be delivered by GEORGE MARSLAND, LL. B., M. D., on *The Usury Laws; How they Oppress Borrowers and Injure Trade,* on THURSDAY, March 13, 1873, at 8 P. M.

REV. GEO. J. MINGINS WILL LECTURE on the *True and False,* in the Spring-street Church, (near Varick,) THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath-school. Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the door.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
now open for the reception of pupils. Send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square.
Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any particular dance.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

(Curtain rises at 8.)
Nos. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY..Sole Lessee and Manager.
LAST PERFORMANCES OF ALIXE.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, and for the MATINEE SATURDAY, will be acted for the LAST TIMES the brilliant emotional play in four acts, entitled:
ALIXE!
Characters by Miss CLARA MORRIS, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss LINDA DIETZ, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. LOUIS JAMES, Mr. JAMES LEWIS and Mr. BURNETT.
SATURDAY AT 1½,
LAST MATINEE OF ALIXE.
*** TUESDAY EVENING, March 18—For the first time in this Theatre, Mr. FRANK MARSHALL'S brilliant London comedy entitled: NEW YEAR'S EVE; or, FALSE SHAME, with its perfect ORIGINAL CAST and superb scenery, ALL NEW. Box sheet now open.
*** In preparation for special reproduction: DIVORCE.
Mr. DALY begs to announce that these revivals will be followed by the production of an entirely new play of VERY EXTRAORDINARY EMOTIONAL POWER.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
Curtain rises at 8 o'clock; carriages may be ordered for 10¾.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST WEEK OF ROUGHING IT.
Mrs. WOOD, Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. MORTIMER, Mr. FAWCETT. The GRAND CHORUS, BALLET, and AUXILIARY AID.
LAST WEEK
of the MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION, and of all the REALISTIC LOCAL SCENES.
NEXT SATURDAY, ITS LAST MATINEE.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 17—First time on any stage of VICTORIEN SARDOU'S prohibited comedy on American manners, entitled
UNCLE SAM.
To be given with EXTRAORDINARY REALISTIC SCENERY and MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS, with a CAST which CANNOT BE EXCELLED in any other theatre.
*** BOX-SHEET is NOW OPEN for the FIRST SIX NIGHTS, and seats may be had at the Grand Opera-house, and at the branch office in the lobby of the Fifth-avenue Theatre.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. FLORENCE.

Mr. Edwin Booth......Proprietor and Manager.
LAST WEEK
of the popular artist,
MR. W. J. FLORENCE.
LAST WEEK OF
NO THOROUGHFARE.
LAST MATINEE OF NO THOROUGHFARE ON SATURDAY AT 2.
MONDAY NEXT, March 17, Mr. Dion Boucicault's last new drama, DADDY O'DOWD, with MR. BOUCICAULT in the title role.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

SPECIAL.
ON MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 17,
MR. DION BOUCICAULT.
AND FIRST PERFORMANCE ON ANY STAGE of his new Comedy Drama in three acts, entitled
DADDY O'DOWD;
or, "Turn About is Fair Play."
MR. BOUCICAULT
as Mike O'Dowd of the Claddagh.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
FIFTH WEEK.
MR. SOTHERN
In his splendid impersonation,
DAVID GARRICK.
This charming play is
NIGHTLY GIVEN
With the most gratifying success.
A perfect en semble of acting and mise en scene. Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. C. EDWIN.
Notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, the demand for seats two weeks in advance is so urgent that
EARLY APPLICATION
Is strongly recommended.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.
DAVID GARRICK
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¾.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Mr. J. E. HAYES......Sole Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, March 10,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
THE AMERICAN GRIMALDI,
GEORGE L. FOX,
and his mirth-provoking Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
the revival of which has met with a
SUCCESS WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED IN THE ANNALS OF AMUSEMENTS.
The GRANDEST CORPS of SPECIALTY ARTISTS ever assembled in one entertainment.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

RECONSTRUCTION.
RECONSTRUCTION. RECONSTRUCTION.
LEO AND LOTOS.
THE MASTERPIECE OF SPECTACLES.
NEW SONGS, LEO AND LOTOS.
NEW MUSIC, LEO AND LOTOS.
NEW DANCES, LEO AND LOTOS.
NEW VARIETIES, LEO AND LOTOS.
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WONDERS.
WILLIAM HOFFMAN, THE SWISS WARBLER.
SENOR SPARATE. THE MAN APE.
DAVIES, AMERICUS, SIEGRIST FAMILY, TRAINED DOGS.
Every evening and Saturday Matinée.
In preparation a startling realism, illustrating the PERILS AND DANGERS OF FRONTIER LIFE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.

MAX MARETZEK......Sole Manager
Farewell engagement of
PAULINE LUCCA.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS OF
PAULINE LUCCA.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 14, at 8 o'clock,
Second and last night of
DER FREISCHUETZ.
PAULINE LUCCA, CLARA DORIA,
Signors. VIZZANI, JAMET, and others.
SATURDAY—LAST LUCCA MATINEE,
MIGNON.
LUCCA, KELLOGG, SANZ.
Matinée admission, $2; reserved seats, $1; extra boxes, $16.
Tickets and seats for sale at No. 114 and No. 701 Broadway and the Academy of Music.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

28th-st. and Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW SHOW.
G. SWAINE BUCKLEY AND SAM SHARPLEY'S BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE
LAST NIGHTS OF SOMNAMBULA.
ENTIRELY NEW OLIO.
MUSICAL MOMENTS. THE EMIGRANTS.
FRESH FROM THE FARM. PIRATES' CHORUS.
Begins at 8. Seats secured. Ends at 10.
MONDAY NEXT—LUCRETIA BORGIA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. E. T. STETSON.

LAST NIGHT OF NECK AND NECK.
EVENING AT 8. E. T. STETSON in NECK AND NECK. | AFTERNOON AT 2. JAMES J. BARTLETT in the DEVIL'S CRAG.
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 14,
BENEFIT, and last night but one, of the celebrated young Tragedian,
MR. E. T. STETSON,
who will appear in Daring Dick, the Detective.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2.
First time this season of the original plantation scene, "Uncle Eph's Dream of the Old Kentucky Home." J. W. McAndrews as Old Uncle Eph.

LAUGHING GAS.

FOR LADIES.
Dr. COLTON will give a LECTURE, with an EXHIBITION of the LAUGHING GAS, for LADIES ONLY, at the COOPER INSTITUTE.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 14.
ADMISSION FREE. Doors open at 2½. To commence at 3 o'clock.

ALL WHO INTEND VISITING FRANCE should attend Prof. ETIENNE LAMBERT'S Lectures on French at No. 1,288 Broadway. Simply mastering a few practical idioms, indispensable in traveling and daily intercourse, will prove the means of trebling their enjoyment while materially reducing their expenses. Office hours—11 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 7½ P. M. Send for circular.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONDENSED MILK.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, CORNER OF 3D-AV. AND 11TH-ST., NEW-YORK, March 3, 1873.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed as above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 3 o'clock P. M. of the 15th March inst., for supplying to the institutions under their charge Condensed Milk of the best quality, for the period of one year, commencing on the 1st April, 1873. Parties proposing for the above will submit samples for examination and analysis, and the milk selected will be the standard for future delivery. The milk delivered under the contract will be analyzed by a competent chemist at such times as the Commissioners may determine.
Satisfactory security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and the proposals to state in full the names of principals and sureties, with their place of business and residence, and the Board reserves to itself the right to reject all offers not deemed by them advantageous to the Department.
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES BOWEN,
OWEN W. BRENNAN,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
ALEXANDER FREAR,
} Commissioners.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
PURCHASING AGENT'S OFFICE, NO. 309 WEST 23D ST., NEW-YORK, March 8, 1873.
Written proposals will be received until MONDAY, 17th inst., for supplying to the Erie Railway Company, for the current year, 1,000 kegs, more or less, of square and hexagon nuts, cold and hot pressed, of best quality, as required from time to time. Also for supplying, as above, fifty tons, more or less, of cast steel for tools, and frog steel in bars, plates and points, as required for use for current year, all to be subject to inspection and rejection if not satisfactory. Any further information will be furnished on application at this office.
L. L. LOCKWOOD, PURCHASING AGENT.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE.—EAST RIVER BRIDGE.—Sealed proposals will be received until April 1, 1873, for the delivery of 7,000 cubic yards of cut Granite Face Stone, required during the present year for the completion of the Brooklyn tower, East River Bridge. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Engineer's office. Printed specifications sent upon application by mail. Address NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Reservoir Park—The Rendering Nuisance—Condition of the Cellars in the Fourth Ward.

The Board of Health held their usual weekly session yesterday. The Sanitary Committee, to whom was referred the protest of property-holders against the erection of an armory for the Seventh Regiment New-York State National Guard in Reservoir-square, reported that they are of the opinion that public parks are very important agencies in promoting the health and enjoyment of citizens, especially of children and the laboring classes. The parks situated below Fifty-ninth-street are far too limited in number and extent, and, in their judgment, encroachment by buildings upon the existing parks would seriously impair their sanitary value. The Committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, it would be improper as a sanitary measure to change the Reservoir Park, or any portion of it, into a site for an armory.

Commissioner Manierre offered the following resolution as a substitute for that presented by the Sanitary Committee:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this board the erection of a building on Reservoir-square for an armory, and the use of it for that purpose, would not affect in any degree the health of any person using the park for recreation or fresh air, or the health of any person living in any building fronting upon or contiguous to such park.

Commissioner Manierre's resolution was adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Commissioners Barr, Bosworth, Gross, Mullaly, Manierre, Henry Smith, Vanderpoel.

NAYS—Commissioners Ceccarine, Stephen Smith.

The report of the special inspector stationed on the premises of the New-York Rendering Company at the foot of West Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, was read. This man reported that during the past two weeks no offensive odors had been caused by the operations of the company. This report created quite a sensation among the members of the board, inasmuch as Assistant Health-Inspector Judson had inspected the neighborhood during several nights last week, and one night during the present week, and found intolerable stenches prevailing along the entire river-front extending from Forty-second to Thirtieth streets. Commissioner Henry Smith remarked that he did not believe a word of the report of the special agent, and intimated that the agent had been "seen," and other members of the board were equally incredulous in relation thereto.

A communication was read from Mr. Charles Price, a lawyer, of No. 41 Wall-street, and residing at No. 323 West Thirty-second-street, who complained of the vile and offensive odors poisoning the atmosphere along the North River front, arising chiefly from the works of the New-York Rendering Company, and calling for relief at the hands of the board. Mr. Price states that the atmosphere is sickening, and the residents of the neighborhood were compelled to keep their windows tightly closed to prevent the stench from entering their houses.

Dr. Vanderpoel, the Health Officer of the Port, stated that he had occasion to pass the spot in his boat a few days ago, and although the boat was upward of 200 yards from the shore, the stench was so intolerable that he was compelled to have the windows on the side of the boat nearest the shore tightly closed.

Commissioner Henry Smith remarked that the stench was terrible; that the men employed at the pier foot of Thirty-fourth-street, North River, in the vicinity of the Manhattan Market, were compelled to stop work. Something should be done at once to abate this terrible nuisance.

Dr. Stephen Smith said that the whole subject had been reported upon by the Sanitary Committee last Summer, and the proper remedies pointed out, but the other members of the board had failed to support the committee in their efforts to rid the City of this great nuisance.

President Bosworth said that the contract held by the New-York Rendering Company for the removal of all offal and dead animals from the City, gave the company the right to use the piers now occupied by them. The contract required the company merely to remove the offal and dead animals from the City, and they had been in the habit of removing them on boats and throwing them into the bay, whence they drifted back to the City on the next tide. In order to give the company an opportunity to dispose of this offensive matter in a different manner, the Metropolitan Board of Health gave the company permission to render the materials at the dock, and they had continued to do so ever since.

After a rambling discussion in regard to this intolerable nuisance and the best means of getting rid of it, the whole subject was referred to the Sanitary Committee to report at the next meeting of the board, and on motion of Commissioner Barr, the counsel to the board was directed to inquire into the legality of the contract now held by the Rendering Company and make a report thereon to the board.

Dr. Deming was appointed Assistant Health Inspector, and assigned to duty as vaccinator and to have charge of the small-pox cases.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report on the work of the different bureaus for the week ending March 8.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Cattle, 1; sheep, 1; hogs, 2; veal, (bob.) 35; veal, (cut,) 14; quarters beef, 36 pounds; poultry, 73 pounds; fish, 10,500 pounds.

The following tabulated statement is provided by Dr. Chas P. Russell, the Register of Records:

Causes.	Week ending March 1, 1873.	Week ending March 8, 1873.	Annual death rate per 1,000 during past week (population estimated at 1,040,000).	Deaths in corresponding week of 1872.	Average deaths in corresponding week for the past five years.
Zymotic diseases	122	123	6.40	146	118.8
Constitutional diseases	127	129	6.71	141	121.8
Local diseases	213	226	11.75	287	221.2
Developmental diseases	36	34	1.77	24	30.8
Deaths by violence	21	16	.83	18	15.6
Total deaths for week	519	528	27.46	616	508.2

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, presented the following report on the condition of the inhabited cellars abounding in the Fourth Ward:

To the Board of Health: I have the honor to report that during the past week the inspectors detailed to special duty have inspected 926 cellars, 24 of which are reported as unfit for human habitation. Inspectors Morris and Strong have completed the cellar inspection of the Fourth Ward, and made thereon an elaborate report, from which it is seen that of these cellars, 176 are occupied as human dwellings. Of this number, 137 are declared to be unfit for such occupancy, and orders made that they be vacated as such before the 1st of April. This ward contains some of the worst cellars in the City—many of these lodging cellars of the lowest description—some divided in small compartments by pieces of curtain, while in others the beds are arranged along side of each other, without such partitions, and occupied promiscuously by both sexes. The rate of crowding in these lodging cellars is such as to allow from 124 to 195 cubic feet of air space only to each individual, and this often in the same room in which many of the inmates 'cook, wash, smoke, and perform all their physical functions.' The largest room found contained 931.6 and the smallest about 126 cubic feet of air space. This latter was occupied as a bedroom for three or four children, the occupants of the cellar consisting of a family of seven persons and ten lodgers. "To this closet there was no cross-ventilation, the door affording the only egress for the foul air, and fortunately the only inlet for probably fouler air." Generally, where there were over two or three rooms, no ventilation was attempted for the sleeping rooms. In many, especially the dance cellars, the only ventilation attempted was by a small transom window over the door. Where thorough ventilation was provided, the rear window generally opened into a narrow area or well-hole, where the air was "so damp and heavy as to be more a predisposing cause of disease than pabulum to the blood." The most frequent disease met with in these cellars was alcoholism, due to the large number of rum-shops and rum-cellars in the Ward. The inspectors also encountered a large number of cases of catarrh and bronchial affections, though these were found to prevail extensively among people living above ground as with the cellar population. Cases of rheumatism were also frequently found. The greater part of this ward being originally swampy or marshy ground, it was seldom that any sub-cellar, or open space beneath the floor was found; and the floors resting directly on the ground, their condition was, as might be expected, rotten and bad. The only floors found in good repair being those of the "dance cellars," which were kept in order for obvious reasons. A large number of the cellars of this ward have already been vacated as human dwellings through the efforts of the inspector of this district, and these were found by the inspectors either closed or occupied for other purposes. The report concludes by calling attention to the moral aspect of this question, and the great good which will be established by closing forever the filthy dens of immorality and disease.

Dr. Endemann, assistant chemist, has made an examination of the air in some of the lodging cellars of this Ward, and reports the proportion of carbonic acid found to be from fifteen to twenty parts in 10,000 of air, or from nearly four to five times the nominal quantity. These examinations were made early in the night, soon after the arrival of the lodgers, and when the atmosphere is so rapidly deteriorated it is fearful to imagine what will be its condition before morning, or after receiving, from six to eight hours, the carbonic acid from the lungs, and the animal exhalations from the bodies of the filthy and sweltering masses of humanity confined within its narrow limits.

Dr. Vanderpoel offered a resolution that the Sanitary Committee prepare for publication, in pamphlet form, all the information they had succeeded in obtaining in relation to the recent "epizootic" which prevailed throughout the United States and the British Provinces. The motion was adopted.

The Sanitary Committee was authorized to expend $300 in repairing and adding to the life-saving apparatus at the different ferries and wharves along the North and East Rivers.

President Bosworth reported that the Corporation Counsel had settled the terms of the contract for removing night-soil from the City, and advertisements for proposals to do the work were being published in the papers designated to publish official advertisements. The bids would be opened at 10 o'clock next Wednesday morning, in the presence of the Controller and the members of the Board of Health, and the award would then be made.

The Board then adjourned.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BRITTON.

His Reply to the Charges of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty.

The charges of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty against District-Attorney Winchester Britton are answered by the latter with a general denial and special denunciation of those most active in the prosecution. The material points of the official answer yesterday filed at Albany with Gov. Dix are as follows:

The first charge, which alleges that the defendant had improperly prevented an investigation by the grand jury of the alleged misconduct of ex-Tax Collector Badeau, is answered with the assertion that the grand jury were not in any way interfered with, and that when they applied to the defendant to know whether Badeau had been guilty of felony, he replied that under the circumstances he had not.

Charge second, alleging protection of persons guilty of violation of the election laws, is also denied. In answer to this specification Mr. Britton charges Mr. A. C. Davis with having profferred his assistance in prosecuting election frauds with the intention of shielding the guilty parties for a consideration.

Charge third, alleging gross neglect in not prosecuting the inspectors who attempted to count in Andrew Foster as Alderman of the Eleventh Ward, is generally denied.

The answer to charge fourth states that the reasons for not trying John Devlin were that ex-District-Attorney Morris advised the defendant (Britton) that the accused acted in self-defense, and on investigation such proved to be the case.

The charge of protecting Mme. Van Buskirk, an alleged abortionist, is answered by a statement, that in presence of Mr. Charles S. Spencer, ex-District-Attorney Morris stated that no abortion could be proved, and further prosecution was useless. Further, that the *nolle prosequi* was entered with the concurrence of the Judge who presided at the trial.

Charge sixth, for not prosecuting Patrick Keenan, indicted for forgery, is answered by a card published by the parties whose names were forged, in which the latter stated that they authorized the signature.

In answer to charge seventh, for not calling Mrs. Quick as a witness in the Irish-Anderson case, Mr. Britton says that her appearance in court was rendered impracticable by her feeble condition.

The eighth charge, which alleges that the defendant used improper language in his office is denied in toto.

The ninth charge, alleging that the Broadway Supervisors were bribed to increase the defendant's salary, is also denied.

The tenth charge, alleging that Britton corruptly used his official power to protect one Raisbeck, is denounced as a wholesale falsehood.

The eleventh and last charge of the chapter alleges that Britton used his influence and position to prevent an investigation by the Grand Jury into the charges brought against him by a Sunday newspaper. It is answered by the assertion that the material for the articles in question was furnished by Messrs. S. D. Morris and A. C. Davis, and in defense is submitted a letter from the Grand Jury, dated March 8, 1873, in which it is denied that Mr. Britton attempted in any way to prevent a full investigation of the charges in question.

Vienna Exhibition—The Work Rapidly Progressing—Sewing-Machines.

Matters are now working smoothly once more, and the credit opened by the United States has allowed Gen. Van Buren to recommence loading, and to-day goods are being shipped on the Guard, from the Brooklyn Navy-yard. A great many of the exhibitors will leave this week for Vienna, in order to attend personally to the displaying and mounting of their goods. Lyman Bridges, Esq., of the well-known firm of Bridges & Co., of Chicago and New-York, contractors for ready-made buildings, whose station-houses are strung all along the line of the Pacific Railroad, will accompany the school-house built by the firm to Vienna. It will be put up in the prettiest part of the park, which surrounds the main exhibition, and in default of a club-house, will possibly become the favorite rendezvous of the Americans in Vienna. An application has been made from Boston, addressed to Gen. Eaton, Commissioner of the Bureau of Education, to allow a certain number of boys to be sent to Vienna, so that the picture of the Yankee school-house may be perfect in every respect.

No less than fifteen sewing-machine companies will forward their various models to Vienna, and there will be over 1,000 sewing machines exhibited. As might have been expected, that constant concomitant of all American fairs, the famous patch work quilt, without which no general display of native work would be considered perfect is at last forthcoming. Some Penelope from a far off Territory to-day sent in her quilt, much to the delight of the Commissioner.

Larceny of a $30,000 Prize Ticket in the Havana Lottery.

A curious case, in which is involved the larceny of a Havana, lottery ticket that drew a $30,000 prize, came up at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. The complainant and the defendant are Greeks. Kietro Thomas is the not very Grecian patronymic of the former, while the latter rejoices in the name of Menassas Barsese. Thomas charges that fifteen months ago, in Chicago, while living in the same room with Barsese, the latter stole from his pocket a Havana lottery ticket that had drawn a $30,000 prize. Barsese, who is in business in this City, admits that he was in Chicago about the time of the larceny, but denies ever having any acquaintance with Thomas. The latter stoutly asserts that Barsese is an old friend of his. As both men speak English very imperfectly, the above statements were elicited with great difficulty. Counsel for the prisoner argued that the theft of a lottery-ticket is not larceny, and evenif it were, the offense being committed in Illinois, a New-York magistrate had no jurisdiction. Thomas, after he discovered the larceny, telegraphed to Havana and had payment of the ticket stopped. The Greek Consul was requested to send an interpreter, but refused. To-day one of the attachés of the Consul's office will be subpœnaed, and the examination continued.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

Thomas Reilly, a coach driver, indicted for stealing a fur collar and pair of pantaloons, the property of Charles Helm, No. 105 West Forty-ninth-street, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary. John Colbert, indicted for having, in company with two others not arrested, broken into the tailor's store of John Bellentoni, No. 95 Third-avenue, and stealing therefrom clothing valued at $219, pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. John S. Guire, alias Joseph S. Sandford, an old offender and escaped convict, indicted for having stolen a quantity of cigars, valued at $53, from the express-wagon of Wm. W. Ker, of No. 15 Old-slip, on the 21st December, pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for three years. John Scott, of No. 424 East Eleventh-street, charged with stabbing Hugh Corey in the breast and side, inflicting serious wounds, was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for two years. George Ryan pleaded guilty to stealing a bale of tobacco from an express-wagon, and was sent to State Prison for three years. John H. Hill, lately in the employ of E. T. Christianson, tea dealer, No. 39 Vesey-street, as traveler, indicted for embezzling $700, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, having never taken more than $25 at a time. It having been stated that the prisoner had offered to work for Mr. Christianson until the money should be refunded, and had given him material aid in going through the books. Col. Spencer, who appeared for the prisoner, pleaded for the leniency of the Court. Judge Sutherland thought the case a deserving one, and only fined the prisoner $10, which was promptly paid by his counsel. William Hanlon, aged eighteen, indicted for having, in company with another boy named Ritchie, who has already pleaded guilty, assaulted John Drummond on the street, robbing him of his watch, pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person, and was remanded for sentence.

The Carpenters and the Eight-Hour Question.

The intimation by the employing carpenters and builders of an intention to return to the ten-hour system, has aroused a spirit of indignation among the journeymen, who declare that they will hold out to the bitter end against it. Last week some twenty-eight of the employers met, and a majority was in favor of returning to the ten-hour rule at a stated time; but as there was not an entire unanimity on the expediency of assuming what might be considered an aggressive attitude, it was determined to defer decisive action until a conference with the journeymen could be had. With this view, a committee of five was appointed to confer with a committee from the unions on the subject, and a communication was addressed to the United Order of American Carpenters, setting forth the spirit that actuated the employers. The carpenters, in their various organizations, made up a committee to meet the employers' committee, but with instructions to listen to no compromise whatever. The journeymen say that they are backed by the whole force of the societies in England, and that they intend to maintain the eight-hour rule and $3 50 per day.

The boss carpenters and builders of Brooklyn declare their intention of refusing the demand of the carpenters' and journeymen's associations for $3 50 per day for eight hours' work, as the allowance of these terms would entail heavy losses on their Spring and Summer contracts. Employers are unanimous in the opinion that there is not work enough at present to admit of a successful strike, and many declare that they would throw up their contracts rather than yield to the demand. Some who have been paying $3 25 for ten hours' work will increase this to $3 50 on Saturday next, but further than this they refuse to go.

THE McINTIRE DIVORCE CASE.

Domestic Troubles Growing Out of the Alleged Interference of a Mother-in-Law.

The case of Catherine McIntyre against Charles McIntire, in which plaintiff seeks a decree of divorce from defendant, was up for argument before Judge Robinson, in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, on a motion on behalf of defendant to send the referee's report back for further testimony. Both parties to the proceeding are young, the husband apparently not more than twenty-seven or twenty-eight, and the wife about nineteen.

Mr. Frederick W. Smythe, counsel for Mr. McIntire, in arguing the motion on his client's behalf, disclosed the alleged source of all the trouble, as presented by the affidavits and testimony in the case. The defendant, Mr. McIntire, he said, by industry and strict attention to business, had accumulated quite a handsome competence. When he married the plaintiff she brought him nothing. He had, before their marriage, specially built a house for her residence, and furnished it profusely at an expense of $8,000; that she admitted it was an elegant house, and better than she or any of her family had ever lived in. Scarcely had the honeymoon passed, when his wife's mother, in her own house, accused him of meanness in refusing to purchase for his wife a set of diamond jewelry; that this purchase he had refused, not because of meanness, but because, considering the condition of both—he a butcher, and his wife the daughter of a cellar-digger—he thought the ornaments would be out of place. After this, the mother-in-law came to his house, interfered with his domestic arrangements, and directed his wife to discharge one of his servants; that under the advice of her mother, his wife insisted on acting in opposition to his wishes, and refused to sign mortgages necessary for the purpose of raising money to be used in his business; that on one occasion the mother-in-law, the sister-in-law, and a brother-in-law, came to his house, and attempted to assault him and drive him from his own house; that at last his wife, incited by her mother and sister, announced her intention to leave his house and go to her father, as she had done on a previous occasion, and he told her if she left at all, she must leave forever. Under these circumstances she left, and three days thereafter instituted her suit. Never, Mr. Smythe contended, would there have been a separation but for the interference of his wife's family, especially her mother and a married sister; that defendant had put in a sworn answer denying every allegation in the complaint, and would have been prepared to contradict the testimony on behalf of plaintiff if he had had an opportunity; but the report of the referee was a surprise to him, and he had been led to believe by his former counsel that it would be sent back and a further hearing ordered; that, in any event, the testimony on which the referee founded his report, was insufficient and unreliable, and on this ground alone the case should be opened.

The Judge took the papers, reserving his decision.

The Jewish Festival of Purim.

The great Jewish national festival of Purim will commence this evening. Yesterday, "Esther Fast," the eve of the festival, was celebrated in the various synagogues. A special prayer for the day was offered in connection with the usual evening service, which embraced the reading from the Scriptures of Esther's bold and noble conduct in risking her own life to save those of her people while in captivity. The success of her mission has always been celebrated by the Hebrew race with rejoicing, and after this morning's service the day will be devoted to private and public festivities combined with acts of charity. During this evening the various Jewish societies will have masquerade parties, and Palestine Lodge of the I. O. of F. S. I. will give a masque ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms. A very large Purim masquerade will be held at the Assembly Rooms over the Post-office in Brooklyn, and the festival will be celebrated at the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, No. 328 West Thirty-second-street, on Sunday next, by a reception and other entertainments.

Arrival of the United States Steamer Colorado, from China.

United States steam-ship Colorado, Chas. H. Baldwin commanding, forty-seven guns, 584 officers and men, arrived at this port yesterday. She left Hong Kong Nov. 21, Singapore Dec. 2, and Cape Town Jan. 18. The passage from China has been generally pleasant, and the health of the officers and crew good. Alfred Roberts, ordinary seaman, a native of Prussia, died at sea March 2.

The officers attached to the Colorado are: Capt. Chas. H. Baldwin, commanding; Lieut.-Commander, Silas Casey; Executive Officer, Lieut.-Commander Henry F. Picking; Navigator, Lieut.-Commander O. F. Heyerman, Lieut. W. W. Mead, Lieut. Bloomfield McIlvaine; Master, F. J. Drake; Master, E. K. Moore; Master, R. Wainwright; Midshipman, G. A. Merriam; Passed Assistant Surgeon, C. J. S. Wells; Assistant Surgeon, F. R. Hartsell; Pay Inspector, J. N. Carpenter; Chief Engineer, A. Henderson; First Assistant Engineer, J. S. Finney; Second Assistant Engineer, H. L. Slosson; Chaplain, J. R. Mathews; Captain of Marines, McLane Tilton; Second Lieutenant, W. J. McDonald; Boatswain, R. Anderson; Gunner, T. H. Fortune; Carpenter, J. Macfarlaine; Sail-maker, J. W. Worth; Mate, Alex. McIntosh; Mate, L. B. Gallagher; Captain's Clerk, W. F. Lane; Pay-master's Clerk, G. R. Jones.

Personal.

Hon. James F. Joy, of Michigan, President of the Michigan Central Railroad; Judge M. E. Crofoot, of Michigan, President of the St. Clair and Chicago Air Line Railroad, and Gen. C. H. Prentice, of Hartford, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Vice-President Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Congressman H. H. Starkweather, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House.

Ex-Congressman R. D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, and Gen. John F. Rathbone, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House.

Congressman Frank Morey; ex-Congressman J. H. Sypher, of Louisiana, and C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith, and Hon. Walter Hinchman, of Vermont, are at the Brevoort House.

Gen. George W. McCook, of Ohio, is at the St. James Hotel.

Senator L. A. Sheldon, of Louisiana, is at the Gilsey House.

Gen. Albert Pike, of Washington, and Hon. E. Perry, of Albany, are at the Coleman House.

A. N. Ramsdell, of New-London, President of the Northern and New-London Railroad, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Col. W. M. Ord, United States Army; Capt. H. P. Connor, of steam-ship Rising Star, and Judge Robert Cochrane, of White Plains, are at the Sturtevant House.

Senator William Windom; Hon. W. S. King, of Minnesota, and J. Wilcox, of Connecticut, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, and Gen. J. Kilpatrick, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Brooklyn Docks and Dock-Masters.

The Brooklyn Common Council last evening continued the investigation in the case of Patrick Clark, Dock-master for the Eastern District, who is charged not only with defrauding the city of wharfage dues, but of allowing the docks to remain in a dilapidated and dangerous condition. The latter charge has been fairly established by the evidence already taken, it being shown that stone, sand, and rubbish have been allowed to accumulate on the docks, while the planks of the pier are in such condition as to render it dangerous for heavy loads to be drawn over them, and in some instances valuable horses have had their legs broken by slipping through the planking.

Several witnesses were examined by the committee last evening, but the testimony was not of special importance.

Superintendent Kelso's Cat.

Superintendent Kelso has been placed in a very painful position since the disappearance of the now celebrated Maltese cat. The old lady who advertised for a tortoise-shell Tom was not so much pestered by persistent clients as is the Superintendent. A sharp lookout is kept by the doorman at the Central Office for individuals with suspicious bundles or baskets, and a good terrier has been added to the guard to look out for cats. The annoyance is becoming so insupportable that measures will be adopted for the suppression of cats within a certain distance of Head-quarters. The Superintendent in his agony confesses he is not the owner of the animal. He will not give a reward for the restoration of the cat, but will probably curtail the liberty of the luckless wight who introduces a pussy into his presence.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Nominations Sent to the Senate Yesterday—Cadets at Large.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day.

E. P. Smith, of New-York, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Collectors of Customs—J. S. Hanever, at Fairfield, Conn.; Colbert Caldwell, at Paso del Norte, Texas; A. J. Murat, at Apalachicola, Fla.; John C. Stoever, for the District of Minnesota.

Pension Agent—Daniel C. Rodman, at Hartford, Conn.

Miscellaneous—C. N. Denny, of Oregon, to be Consul at Amoy; J. M. Wilkinson, Recorder of Public Moneys at Marquette, Mich.; Morgan Bates, Register of the Land Office at Traverse City, Mich.; John N. Stokes, Register at Tallahassee, Fla.; J. W. Griest, Indian Agent for the Ottoe Agency, Nebraska; Louis Dagel, Register at Denver, Colorado; Amos Steick, Receiver at Denver, Colorado; W. A. Arnold, Receiver at Central City, Colorado; Francis M. Ashton, Second Assistant Engineer in the Navy; Thomas A. Cummings, Collector of Customs for the district of Montana and Idaho.

Postmasters—John J. Smith, Oroville, Cal.; W. S. Blakely, Junction City, Kansas; E. G. Pierce, Portsmouth, N. H.; P. R. Jennings, Sag Harbor, N. Y.; Jason Rude, Weedsport, N. Y.; Benjamin F. Bonny, Hamilton, N. Y.; H. S. Ransom, Plattsburg, N. Y.; B. X. Blair, Huntington, Penn.; W. O. Bigelow, Annapolis, Md.; Robert Blair, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; O. P. Wilson, Montgomery, Ala.; R. H. Wood, Natchez, Miss.; E. D. Fisher, Jackson, Miss.; William R. Halloway, Indianapolis, Ind.; William N. Denny, Vincennes, Ind.; Alvan Rainey, Crawfordsville, Ind.; James Cunningham, Centralia, Ill; George A. Hobbs, Geneseo, Ill.; Joseph Schultz, Salem, Ill.; H. S. Humphrey, Vandalia, Ill.; H. P. Bennett, Denver, Col.; John Swarthout, Columbus, Wis.; John W. Williams, Neenah, Wis.; E. W. Keyes, Madison, Wis.; J. T. Moak, Watertown, Wis.; Benjamin F. Wine, Slatteville, Wis.; James Coleman, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Herman Sagebid, Benton, Ohio.

APPOINTMENT OF CADETS AT LARGE.

The following is a list of appointments at large, as Cadets for the United States Military Academy, for the class of 1874, made by the President March 11, 1873:

Charles C. Heisly, of Pennsylvania, served as drummer during the late war, son of Chaplain Heisly.

Robert Nelson Getty, of the District of Columbia, son of Col. G. W. Getty, United States Army.

George M. Derby, son of the late Lieut. Derby, (John Phœnix,) United States Army.

Haydon Burns, of Ohio, son of Chaplain A. Burns, of the Sixty-fifth Ohio, who had four sons in the army.

Henry H. Benham, of Massachusetts, son of Col. H. W. Benham, United States Engineers.

W. B. Turnbull, of Maryland, grandson of Laurence Lewes and Elanor Parks Curtis.

John H. Berara, of New-York, grandson of the late Prof. Berara, United States Military Academy.

S. D. Spilman, of Virginia.

John F. R. Landis, of Pennsylvania, nephew of the late Gen. John F. Reynolds.

Burton Vance, of Indiana, the son of a refugee from rebel violence, who died in 1871, leaving the family destitute.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters—J. E. Whittlesey, Houston, Texas; H. B. Nichols, Norfolk, Va.; John F. Wilson, Lynchburg, Va.; James H. Clements, Portsmouth, Va., Henry Harlan, Springfield, Vt.; Lewis Pratt, Woodstock, Vt.; Charles W. Arnold, Albany, Ga.; Matthew F. Howe, Yonkers, N. Y.; Marion L. Smith, Ionia, Mich.; Daniel Bradbury, Kingston, N. Y.; Lorenzo D. Davis, Wellsville, N. Y.; William M. Perkins, Baldwinsville, N. Y.; Charles G. Fairman, Elmira, N. Y.; J. W. Haysradt, Hudson, N. Y.; Cornell Crysler, Independence, Mo.; Mrs. Ellen D. W. Hatch, Rolla, Mo.; A. J. Tilley, St. Louis, Mo.; Samuel T. Burbower, Marion, Ohio; Henry H. Lidduth, Darlington, Wis.; Cornelius Parmenter, Lima, Ohio; John L. Campbell, Olney, Ill.; Robert J. Adams, Pontiac, Ill.; Rufus H. Melien, Amboy, Ill.; Homer A. Kenyon, Dwight, Ill.; Thomas B. Rickey, Salem, Oregon; William M. Mintzer, Pottstown, Penn.; Robert Iredell, Norristown, Penn.; Daniel Sinclair, Winona, Minn.; John Kennedy, Hastings, Minn.; Walter G. Cutlar, Northfield, Minn.; John B. Dowd, Rockville, Ind.; Alfred B. Wade, South Bend, Ind.; Richmond H. Fountain, Mishawaka, Ind.; Thomas B. Kelley, Duquoin, Ills.; Albert D. Cadwallader, Lincoln, Ill.; Dwight Fraser, Laporte, Ind.; Robert J Canan, Franklin, Penn.; A. W. Merrick, Hamburg, Penn.; William Miller, Petroleum Centre, Penn.; Isaac B. Gara, Erie, Penn.; John B. Hawes, Oil City, Penn.; Jesse B. Means, Bristol, Penn.; R. A. Dennison, Warren Penn.; Samuel S. Turney, Greensburg, Penn.; P. S. Joslyn, Carbondale, Penn.; Jacob A. Kitsmiller, Gettysburg, Penn.; George L. S. Packer, Bellefonte, Penn.; James James, Hazleton, Penn.; Thomas E. Douglas, Mansfield, Ohio; Edward Russell, Davenport, Iowa; Charles S. Thurber, Cresco, Iowa; W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.; Francis W. Teeley, Lake City, Minn.; E. N. Lavens, Fairibault, Minn.; Simon H. Bauman, Mount Vernon, Iowa; John F. Tierney, Clinton, Iowa; Wm. A. Putney, Hamburg, Iowa; Lewis H. Jones, Paxton, Ill.; John A. Miles, Charleston, Ill.; Clark E. Carr, Galesburg, Ill.; H. H. Houghton, Galena, Ill.; Mrs. M. E. Gill, Holly, Springs, Miss.; Charles Decuer, Iberia, La.; John O. Conner, Baton Rouge, La.; William Mills, Sr., Alexandria, La.; Wm. C. Cowley, Manchester, Iowa; Michael Piggott, Quincy, Ill.; Charles Esslinger, Manitowoc, Wis.; Zadock H. Howe, Monroe, Wis.

Wm. H. Smith to be Marshal of the District of Georgia.

Collectors of Custom—C. McKnight Smith, for Porth Amboy, N. J.; Caleb Lindsay, Pearl River, Miss.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Joseph T. Valentine, for the Eighth District of Pennsylvania; John R. Bowen, Eighteenth District of Pennsylvania; Wm. W. Nixon, Sixth District of Iowa; John Connell, Fourth District of Iowa; James Fishback, Tenth District of Illinois; Henry B. Rowlson, Third District of Michigan; John E. Blaine, Ninth District of Kentucky; Oscar A. Rice, Second District of Louisiana; John B. Strong, Twenty-fourth District of New-York; James C. Kincaid, Twenty-first District of New-York; A. F. Wilcox, Twenty-third District of New-York.

Registers of Land Office—Charles B. Tyler, at New-Ulm, Minn.; P. J. Anderson, at Montgomery, Ala.

Receivers of Public Money—Priton Finley, at Montgomery, Ala.; S. H. Wright, at Carson City, Nevada; Morton L. Stiles, at the Gila Land District of Arizona.

Pension Agents—William G. Elliott, at Nashville, Tenn.; James F. Busting, at Trenton, N. J.; John A. Norris, at Columbus, Ohio; James Lindsay, at St. Louis, Mo.; Ed. D. Porter, at Wilmington, Del.

FIRES.

Incendiarism and Murder of Four Persons in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 12.—The Vicksburg (Miss.) *Herald* of the 8th inst. says:

"The steamer R. B. Hurl arrived yesterday, and her officers bring further particulars of the Rolling Fork fire and loss of life. The store of Messrs. Ring & Moore, as before stated, was destroyed by fire during Tuesday night. On Wednesday morning the charred remains of Jesse Moore and Mrs. Moore, Mr. Goodhue, and a child named Billy Jones, were taken from the débris. The skull of Mr. Moore had been broken in across the forehead, evidently with an ax, and the head of Mr. Goodhue had been almost severed from his body, apparently also with an ax. The bodies of Mrs. Moore and the child showed no evidence of any wounds. Mr. Joe Tyng has been missing, and it is feared also that he has been foully dealt with. It was supposed at Rolling Fork that Mr. Tyng had gone to Vicksburg on the steamer a day or two previous to the occurrence, but nothing has been heard from him by his friends here.

Billy Jones, the child, was seven or eight years old, and the son of a well-known raftsman, who had left Billy with Mr. Moore while he was engaged in other sections of the country. Rolling Fork is a landing on the Sunflower River, at the mouth of a short stream, which connects the Sunflower with Deer Creek. The store of Ring & Moore, the only house at the landing, was used as a storing depot for all goods put off there. It is supposed that there were a good many inflammable goods in the building at the time of the fire, and an explosion—supposed to be gunpowder—was heard for several miles around. The murdering of four or five persons and the burning of a house to conceal the crime, is enough, of course, to arouse all sections of the country adjacent, and great excitement prevails. No clue, at the last accounts, had been obtained to the perpetrators of the horrible crime. Two suspicious-looking characters had been seen in the neighborhood previous to the occurrence, and they have disappeared. The body of Mr. Goodhue was brought to this city and buried from St. Paul's Church, yesterday afternoon."

Destructive Conflagration in Indianapolis—Engineer Glazier Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—About 11 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the Woodburn Sarven Wheel Company's buildings, in this city. The whole rear part of the building was soon enveloped in flames, and continued burning fiercely until about 1 o'clock this morning, when the fire was got under control. The loss is estimated at $100,000, fully covered by insurance in the following companies: Hartford, $5,000; Amazon, $5,000; Citizens', of Virginia, $1,750; Etna, of Virginia, $1,750; German, of Virginia, $1,750; Aurora, of Cincinnati, $1,000; Franklin, of Indianapolis; $1,000; American Central, $2,500; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $3,000; Orient, $2,000; Union, of Maine, $2,500; Allemania, $2,500; Phœnix, $6,000; Queen, $5,000; Westchester, $2,500; Firemen's Fund, $2,500; Liverpool, London and Globe, $2,500; German American, $2,500; Bangor, $1,000; Penn, $1,000; Star, $2,000; Royal, $5,000; North-western National, $2,500; State of Missouri, $3,000; Brewers', $2,500; St. Paul, $2,500; Hibernia, of New-York, $1,000; Hoffman, $2,000; America, $3,000; Fairfield County, $2,500; Buffalo, German, $1,000; German, of Erie, $1,500; Home of Columbus, $2,500; Commercial Union, $2,500; Underwriters', $2,500; Black River, $1,500; People's, of New-Jersey, $2,500.

At 12¼ o'clock Chief Engineer Daniel Glazier entered a window on the second story, and while in the act of giving orders, the brick wall fell, burying him beneath the débris. He was rescued as speedily as possible, but he only lived a few minutes.

ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY.

Unsuccessful Attempt on the Safes of the Metacomet Bank, at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, March 12.—A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made during last night to rob the Metacomet National Bank, of this city. The bank is on the second floor of a large brick building on the corner of Anawan-street, near the Old Colony Depot, and is in a part of the city where the operations of burglars would not be apt to attract attention during the hours of the night. The janitor of the building, who arrived at about 5 o'clock this morning for the purpose of sweeping out an office in one of the upper stories, found the outer door secured as usual by massive bolts and locks, and, unfastening the same, he passed upstairs to the room above mentioned.

Hardly had he commenced his work when his attention was called to the sounds of footsteps in the rooms of the bank, and immediately after the robbers rushed to the rear part of the building and escaped by lowering themselves to the ground. The officers of the bank having arrived, an investigation was instituted, which showed that one of the best laid plans for robbing the bank of its entire assets had been frustrated. The gang, who were adepts in the business, had effected an entrance to a room adjoining those of the bank by forcing off the iron shutters on a window in the rear of the building, and then drilled a hole through a brick partition until a hole was made sufficient to gain an entrance to the directors' room. To reach the vaults after this required but little effort, and then commenced the work of blowing these open.

To accomplish this purpose powder was inserted in the combination lock of the outer vault by means of a very skillful appliance, and it yielded to the powerful agency employed to rend it asunder. The force of the explosion shattered the glass in the windows, and demolished some of the furniture in the back, and it seems strange that the noise should not have been heard by some person, especially the watchman in the counting-rooms of the American Print Works, and the Fall River Iron Works, which are on the opposite side of the street. The inner vault was attacked by means of drills, wedges, and other improved burglarious implements, and, at the time of being disturbed, the robbers had succeeded in getting it partly open, six iron wedges being left in various parts of the door, showing how the job had been accomplished.

The steel safe, which was set inside the inner vault, would not have long resisted the burglars if they could only have got at it, and half an hour more would probably have satisfied them. As to-day several of the large corporations pay off their help, it is supposed that the robbers believed that the bank had on hand a large amount of money, and that a rich harvest could be reaped.

From appearances, they must have commenced their labors quite early on Tuesday night, and the difficulties encountered in obtaining access to the vaults undoubtedly hindered them from completing their object and getting away before daylight, as they intended. They left behind them a full set of burglar's tools, including jackscrews, iron bars, jimmies, &c., together with a quart of powder. To meet with any emergency that might arise in case of any person entering the bank while they were at work, they had provided themselves with handcuffs and pistols, and the entire transaction indicates it was planned and executed by a desperate and skilled party of bank-robbers.

The Ocean Bank Robbery.

The case of the First National Bank of Lyons against the Ocean National Bank of New-York, which occupied over two weeks on trial before Judge Joseph F. Daily, in the Court of Common Pleas, last term, and which was abandoned before its termination by reason of the illness of one of the counsel, came on for a new trial before Judge Larremore and a jury in the same court yesterday.

The suit is to recover $50,000, the value of bonds belonging to plaintiff, which were in the defendants' safe at the time of the robbery, and taken by the thieves, together with the bonds and money of the bank. The trial will probably occupy almost the entire remaining portion of the present term.

Horses Injured by Salting the Tracks in Brooklyn.

In compliance with a request of the Brooklyn Common Council, Gen. Slocum, President of the Cross-town Railroad Company, stated to the Railroad Committee last evening that the reduction in the number of cars run on the road was in consequence of the illness of the company's horses, about fifty of which were unfit for work from "scratches," caused, as is generally supposed, by the salting of the tracks. Three times as much salt was used by the railroad companies this Winter as in any previous year. Gen. Slocum promised to increase the number of trips on the road from 145, as at present, to 170, within a month, and to 200 by Summer.

The Perils of Literature.

The fiery iron locomotive is no respecter of persons or things, but it remained for the South-side Railroad of Long Island to pass the limits of human endurance. It has attacked the liberty of the Press. On Tuesday night, the last train going east, when rounding the curve between Pearsall's Corner and Rockville Centre, came into collision with a hand-car in charge of two newsboys going west. The representatives of the Press, by a series of extraordinary gymnastics, escaped being crushed beneath the wheels of the engine, but the cart was completely demolished, and the news, if any, scattered to the winds of heaven.

Young Burglars in Brooklyn.

Michael Walker, Michael Rorke, Lewis Carter, and Michael Kelly, all boys, broke into the unoccupied house No. 289 Hicks-street, yesterday morning, and took down the gas fixtures preparatory to removal. The noise was heard by Officers Donelan and McDermot, and the burglars were secured.

Mandamus Against Collector Burrows, of Brooklyn.

In the Brooklyn Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge Pratt granted an order to the counsel of Controller Schroeder, requiring Collector Burrows to show cause why a mandamus should not issue compelling him to deposit all tax and assessment moneys with the City Treasurer on the day of their receipt. The order is made returnable on Saturday.

The Brooklyn Charter.

Gen. Tracey and five members of the Committee of One Hundred will go to Albany, this morning, to endeavor to bring up for consideration before the Legislature the charter prepared by the Committee.

The Late Williamsburg Fire.

The loss by the fire at Illig's brewery in Williamsburg, will not exceed $50,000. The proprietor says that he can refit the buildings for $20,000, and replace the machinery and tools for $18,000 more, while the stock saved is worth about $12,000.

Steam on the Brooklyn Streets.

The Railroad Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council, met at the City Hall last evening, to hear argument in opposition to the bill now before the Legislature, providing for the introduction of steam cars on the streets of Brooklyn. Messrs. W. D. Snow, William Hill, and others stated their objections to the bill, after which the committee adjourned.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Per steam-ship Calabria, for Liverpool.—J. D. Cobb, S. Trischet, B. N. Bailey, Marshall L. Harris, W. H. Stewart, W. F. Hall, M. Watson, Admiral J. C. Provost, John Crawford, E. B. Osler, W. Simpson, Edmund Yates, W. Strickland, A. Lorbe, T. W. Weeding, Adolph Lutro, G. B. Hope, Rev. W. Barras, W. H. Burr, Isaac Seligman, W. Von Steinwehr, W. Wright, James Bruce, Felipo Contreras, G. W. Bacou, Henry Pettit, W. G. Harrison, Thomas Regan, G. H. Dana, F. B. Hooper, R. C. Hooper.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

James M. Stuart, for many years Superintendent of the Bag Department of the Post-office, died yesterday.

A inspection of the Ninety-sixth Regiment will take place at the State Arsenal, corner Seventh-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, to-morrow evening.

A Sixth Regiment Veteran Association has been organized. Joseph Teirhmann has been elected President, Salomon Rosenbaum Secretary, and ——. Blum Treasurer.

Yesterday Wm. Flood, aged sixteen, of No. 452 West Thirty-fifth-street, while handling a pistol in the mat factory in Seventeenth-street, near Eighth-avenue, shot himself through the left hand.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Ann Price, who was killed on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, near Communipaw, by being struck by the engine, found that the engineer of the train was guilty of carelessness.

With a view to making the expenses of his office conform to the appropriations, Mayor Havemeyer has dispensed with the services of Theodore Bourne, Assistant Clerk, and James Robinson, Door-keeper.

A concert, with a programme performed in 1773, will be given in the Methodist Meeting-house, Fourteenth-street, this evening. The concert will be repeated on the 27th in the church at Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue.

A quantity of whisky, which was seized by the United States authorities at No. 796 Washington-street, for not having had the tax paid on it, was condemned in the District Court, yesterday, by default, no claimant putting in an appearance.

An art entertainment and stereoptic views of the Yosemite Valley will be given at the Central Park Garden, Fifty-eighth-street and Seventh-avenue, on the 14th, 17th, 18th, and 19th inst., in aid of the Central Dispensary, No. 224 Eighth-avenue.

House thieves unlocked the front door of Mr. Thos. L. Maxwell's residence, No. 218 East Seventy-fourth-street, with false keys, on Tuesday afternoon, and carried off $40 worth of wearing apparel without attracting the attention of the inmates of the house.

It has been stated that the Twelfth Regiment is endeavoring to secure a renewal lease of the Palace Garden building. It is the Twenty-second that has occupied it for twelve years, which seeks a new lease, but the Board of Supervisors insist in crediting the Twelfth with the negotiation.

BROOKLYN.

Since April 1 of last year, the city has received $19,286 for licenses issued to cartmen, peddlers, &c.

During February, the Commissioners of Parks received $25,346 11, and expended $45,442, reducing the balance on hand to $5,482 74.

Ground was broken yesterday at the north-west corner of Washington and Nassau streets for the new building of the New-York Transfer Company, which will cover ten lots.

The funeral of ex-Alderman O'Keefe, which took place yesterday, was attended by the Common Council, the heads of the city departments, and a large number of citizens. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross.

The residence of Mr. David Small, No. 441 Classon-avenue, was entered yesterday afternoon, and jewelry and money amounting to $100 was stolen, the thieves escaping through the scuttle and reaching the street through the adjoining house, which was unoccupied.

Michael Connolly, a laborer, residing at No. 13 Oliver-street, New-York, while passing along Commercial Wharf, yesterday afternoon, was struck and fatally injured by a hoisting-block which slipped from its fastenings. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

The policy-shop of Henry City, on the second floor of No. 232 York-street, was visited by the Police of the Fifth Precinct yesterday afternoon, and the books, papers, &c., confiscated. Two customers and a colored woman were found in the place, and were held as witnesses.

On Tuesday the rival families of William Maher and Andrew Nelson, both residing at No. 18 Pacific-street, indulged in a promiscuous fight while under the influence of fire-water. Ellen and Mary Maher, armed respectively with the domestic broomstick and an iron pot, attacked the ungallant Nelson, whereupon he belabored them so severely that they were taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

NEW-JERSEY.

A number of Germans resident in Newark, who participated in the revolutionary uprising of 1848, in Germany, met yesterday at the Buerger Hall, to celebrate the anniversary of the event by a social reunion.

In the Legislature, yesterday morning, an attempt to secure the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill for the consolidation of the townships in the northern part of the county with the city of Hoboken was defeated, was lost by one vote.

Officer Barry, while expostulating with two men, named John Kilduff and Michael Hanly, who were acting in a disorderly manner in Snow's saloon, in Exchange-place, Jersey City, was set upon and badly beaten by the two roughs. They were arrested last night and locked up.

STATEN ISLAND.

A barn on Bement-avenue, Factoryville, owned by Mr. G. M. Greatecap, was burned, with its contents, yesterday. Loss, $1,800; insured in the Ætna for $800.

A new horse disease has made its appearance on Staten Island, and numbers of horses are daily attacked by it—the first symptoms being a violent trembling in the hind legs, from which the animal becomes helpless.

This evening the Staten Island Union will hold a meeting at Stapleton Landing to discuss the means for securing more frequent, more rapid, and cheaper communication with New-York. Other matters of public interest will also be discussed.

LONG ISLAND.

Petitions are in circulation calling for the organization of a "committee of fifteen" to agitate a reformation in city affairs.

Mayor De Bevoise, a committee from the Common Council, and other citizens of Long Island City, went to Albany yesterday, to oppose the repeal of the act authorizing the building of a court-house for Queens County.

Larceny of Postage-Stamps.

John Jourdan, alias Jonathan E. Brown, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Tully and Dilks, of the Central Office, on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Betts, charging him with having, on Dec. 1, 1871, stolen $2,000 worth of postage-stamps from the post-office at Bridgeport, Conn. The accused was taken before the Commissioner for examination.

Redemption of City Bonds.

Controller Green has notified the holders of certain bonds of the City of New-York that he will now redeem, upon their presentation at the Controller's office, the principal of the same, with interest to the date of payment.

[Advertisement.]

A.—A.—KNOX, THE NATIONAL HATTER.—KNOX originates the fashions and has customers from all parts of the country. His Spring styles of gentlemen's HATS, just introduced, is in active demand. Make your purchases at No. 212 Broadway, under the Fifth-avenue Hotel, or in the Prescott House.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises....6:15 | Sun sets.......6:05 | Moon rises.6:35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...7:11 | Gov. Island..8:00 | Hell Gate..9:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, March 12.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Calabria, (Br.,) McMichan, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Columbia, (Br.,) Higgins, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Minnesota, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, &c., Williams & Guion; Hansa, (Ger.,) Brickenstein, Bremen, &c., Oelrichs & Co.; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Metropolis, Nickerson, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Memnon, (Br.,) Chadwick, Buenos Ayres, Busk & Jevons.

Ships Constantine, Creevey, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Annie M. Small, Acker, Havre for orders, Boyd & Hincken; Sea Serpent, White, Shanghai and Hong Kong, Salter & Livermore.

Barks Eastern Chief, (Br.,) Carr, Queenstown for orders, Geo. F. Bulley; Polly Lewis, Johnson, Antwerp, J. W. Schmidt & Co.

Brigs Union T., (Br.,) Tufts, St. Thomas, W. I., P. I. Nevins & Sons; Thos. Turull, Thompson, Mayagues, L. W. & P. Armstrong; Esperance, (Ger.,) Tiemann, Rio Janeiro, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Dart, Williams, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; A. J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Jesse S. Clark, Clark, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Helen M. Woodward, Burley, Point-a-Pitre, B. J. Wenberg; L. O. Wells, Wells, Providence; Hattie Perry, Chase, New-Bedford; Kate Wentworth, Mead, Galveston; W. H. Bowen, Golden, Providence.

Arrived.

Bark Fanny Breslauer, (of London,) Gray, Shanghai 125 ds., with tea to Charles Spence & Co.

Bark Calcutta, (Ital.,) Gargiulo, Castellamare 73 ds., with fruit to Phelps Bros. & Co.

Bark Eros, (Ital.,) Mastellone, Marseilles 75 ds., with mdse. to James Henry.

Brig Antilles, (of Portland,) Theetrup, Caibarien 11 ds., with sugar and melado to Fernandez & Calvo.

Brig Magaguadavic, (of St. John, N. B.,) Johnson, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and melado to P. V. King & Co.

Bark Carib, Jayne, St. Croix 20 ds., in ballast to P. Hanford & Co.

Brig Alfarata, (of Portland,) Pickett, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Renauld & Co.

Brig C. F. Eaton, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Elwood, Smyrna Dec. 9, with mdse. to Gomes & Co.

Brig Eliza Thompson, (of New-Haven,) Bates, Arecibo, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Schr. John A. Griffin, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Fisher, Matanzas 26 ds., with molasses to H. C. Knight, of Philadelphia, for which port she was bound. Put into this port for repairs and provisions.

Schr. L. A. Edwards, Miller, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell—vessel to A. Abbot.

Schr. Wild Pigeon, Evans, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Lizzie L. Miller, Armstrong, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Scofield, Providence.

Schr. James M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. Joseph Maxfield, Corson, Providence.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Brown, Newport.

Schr. R. J. Mercer, Rockets, Providence.

Schr. John Mettler, Parker, New-Haven.

Schr. Minnesota, Dow, New-Bedford.

Schr. Surprise, Seaman, Providence.

Disasters.

Schr. S. P. Hall, (of Bucksport,) Chipman, Barren Island, for Savannah, loaded with phosphate, went ashore in the breakers of Shinnecock Bay yesterday, at 11 A. M., and was towed off at 4 P. M. by [illegible] boat Ida L. Tebo, Capt. Gully, and brought to New-York, to repair damages; had her stern broken off, and started leaking.

Schr. S. S. Lee, Brown, from New-Bedford for New-York, was blown ashore March 11, on Charlestown Beach, 12 miles west of Point Judith.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—Arr. steamer Olympus, from Liverpool; bark Union, from Shields.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12.—Sld. steamer Falcon, for Baltimore; schrs. A. H. Edwards, for Jacksonville; Sabeo, for do.

LEWES, Del., March 12.—In the Harbor—Brig Leonard, Meyers, from New-York for Richmond.

Passed Out—Schrs. George Farr and Bloomer, for Boston; Sea Foam, for Danvers.

A large portion of the seventy-five vessels in the harbor, yesterday, are leaving.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 12.—Arr. steam-ship San Jacinto, from New-York.

Cld. schrs. Hattie Turner, for Portsmouth, and Mike Brown, for Humacoa.

Sld. steam-ship Seminole, for Boston; bark Corbocos, for Liverpool, and brig Prisco, for Matanzas.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 12.—Arr. brig Eliza Stevens, from New-Orleans, for Boston; schr. Golden City, (of Salem,) from Cayenne, Jan. 27, for Salem; has been 27 ds. N. of Bermuda with continuous N. W. gales; stove bulwarks, broke main-boom and foregaff, and carried away main-chain plates.

Also arr. schrs. Lizzie Major, Port Johnson, for Boston; Enola G., New-York, for Boston.

Sld, all before reported, excepting brig Eliza Stevens, schrs. Sequin, Pungissett, Mary E. Rankin, and George G. Jewett.

10 A. M.—Wind S. W., moderate; clear.

Spoken.

By bark Calcutta, March 3, lat. 35, lon. 73, spoke bark Victoria, (Ger.,) from Taganrog, for New-York, 14 ds. out; short of provisions; supplied her.

By brig C. F. Eaton, Feb. 4, lat. 24 48, lon. 41 57, spoke schr. Waldemar, from Darien, for Rio Janeiro, 21 ds. out.

By brig Magaguadavic, March 10, lat. 32, lon. 73 48, spoke schr. Minerva, (Br.,) Inagua, for Philadelphia.

By schr. John A. Griffin, March 5, lat. 27 12, lon. 71 30, spoke Spanish steamer C. J. D., from Norfolk, bound E.; asked for a supply of provisions, but the Captain could not accommodate her.

By the bark Carib, March 7, lat. 31 10, lon. 73 47, passed bark Casco, steering E.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 12.—The White Star line steam-ship Atlantic, Capt. Williams, from New-York March 1, for Liverpool, arr. here last night.

WATCHES.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-square.

THE "TIFFANY & CO." WATCHES ARE STEM-WINDERS MADE IN THE BEST MANNER, AND ADJUSTED TO HEAT, COLD, AND POSITION, GUARANTEED ACCURATE TIME-KEEPERS, AND THE BEST AND CHEAPEST YET MADE.

ELECTRO SILVER PLATE

AND

TABLE CUTLERY.

ROGERS, SMITH & CO.,

NO. 550 BROADWAY.

FACTORIES, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

YOUR ONLY CHANCE.

Sale of tickets to the Third Grand Gift Concert, for benefit of Public Library of Kentucky, are peremptorily ordered to be closed throughout the country on April 1st proximo. Drawing and Concert positive on April 8. Ten Thousand Gifts, all cash, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS CURRENCY, and ranging in value from $10 to $100,000 each, will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders. One ticket in every ten draws. Secure tickets immediately, if you desire to participate. Money from a distance may be sent by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or express prepaid. Concert is held under authority of a special act of the Legislature, and all business arrangements have been intrusted by the Library Trustees to Hon. Ex-Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, Kentucky.

For tickets, full programme, information and all particulars, apply to the General Agency Supply.

THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,

No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

WOMEN WHO THINK SHOULD READ PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Sent a year for $3. Specimen numbers, post-paid, only 15 cents. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

NATURE'S FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH, at No. 200 Broadway.—BETHESDA SPRING WATER, pure and fresh, from Waukesha, cures daily, after all other remedies failed. Only specific for diabetes, dropsy, albuminuria, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, brick-dust deposits, gravel, stone in kidney and bladder, diseased prostate, catarrh, kidney, bladder, and genito-urinary diseases. Pamphlets free. DR. HEATH, Agent.

BILLIARD BALLS.—GREAT IMPROVEMENTS made.—2-inch, $4; 2¼-inch, $5; 2⅜-inch, $6; fifteen ball pool, 2¼-inch, $24 set; billiard counters, red, white, and blue, $8 set; 1½-inch, checks, $10; 1¼-inch, $5 per 100.
WM. M. WELLING & CO., No. 207 Centre-st.

THOMAS E. AGNEW RETIRES FROM business in April next, and is now closing out his entire stock of Teas, Coffees, Flour, and all kinds of Groceries and Provisions below cost, for the next thirty days. Everybody should call and get bargains at once. THOMAS E. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID G. MACKINNEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David G. Mackinney, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
mh13-law3wTh No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the three-story double house No. 22 East 39th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; carpets and mirrors may remain if desired; also the two-and-half-story stable adjoining, containing four stalls, with elevator for carriages; will be rented separately or together. For permits apply to M. S. LORD, Nos. 51 and 53 Leonard-st.
No agents need apply.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash, and iron; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; is very neat and tidy; willing and obliging; good City reference. Apply at French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, IN the country; is a good bread and biscuit baker; sober, honest, and obliging; good reference can be given. Call at No. 212 West 27th-st., Room No. 4.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCHWOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; fifteen years' practice in this City; best possible City reference. Call at French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

COLORED RELIEF ASSOCIATION, No. 60 East 10th-st. (formerly Bible House).—Several first-class colored cooks and chamber-maids now awaiting situations.

LADY'S MAID—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERman lady's maid and a second governess, in one family; good reference; City or country. Address for two days A. B. C., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; does up linens and fineries in superior style; excellent reference. Call at No. 166 West 32d-st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NICE FRENCH GIRL as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; one year's City reference. Apply at French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH LADY, FROM Paris, who speaks German, to take care of grown-up children; is a good seamstress. Apply at No. 632 6th-av., top floor.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; good reference. Address G. L., private stable No. 32 East 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; unexceptionable references. Call or address for three days D. D., 132 West 15th-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, having the most unquestionable references as to honesty, neatness, sobriety, and efficiency, in some first-class family. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.